The Weather
Today—Sunny, hot and humid with afternoon temperatures around 95 degrees. Yesterday—High, 94; low, 70.

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Yanks Make Daring Dash for Paris; Army Plot Deep-Rooted, Hitler Reveals

Army Defied; Continuance Of Transit Strike Voted

Gen. Hayes Flays Apparent Enemy Sympathies; Police Protect Operators

BULLETIN

Philadelphia, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Army's attempt to restore service of Philadelphia transportation lines faced collapse tonight as most night shift workers refused to relieve the few operators who moved cars today.

The last subway train quit operating on the Broad Street line at 6:30 p. m. (EWT) as strikers continued to shout defiance and resist the Army's efforts to end the four-day tie-up.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4 (AP).—Philadelphia's transit strikers, some shouting defiance, resisted the Army today in its effort to restore a full transportation service, and policemen—at the War Department's request—rode the few moving trolleys to protect operators against threatened violence.

The strikers' general committee voted late today to continue the four-day-old work stoppage.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, who seized the lines last night on President Roosevelt's orders, said persons with apparent enemy sympathies were preventing resumption of service.

Bands of strikers had dissuaded many workers from returning to their jobs.

"You won't go back if you know what's good for you," one shouted.

Delay Measured in Blood

"Delay in restoring full operation is measured in the blood of American soldiers overseas," Hayes said. "Those who obstruct our operations have that blood on their hands."

War plants in this second largest arsenal of the Nation reported absenteeism at about 10 per cent as thousands again walked, hitchhiked or rode employer-provided trucks to get to work.

Race disorders—common earlier in the walkout—subsided.

The strikers' attitude, as expressed in various leaders' statements, was that they would return

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 8.

Mercury at 94; Today to Repeat On Hot Weather

Sunny, hot and humid just like yesterday—that's all the Weather Bureau has in store for sweltering Washingtonians again today.

The story on sizzling yesterday went like this: A high point of 94 degrees at 4 p. m. (In Baltimore it was 99, at the same hour, and in New York 95 at 1:40 p. m.)

The sun beat down on temporary U. S. buildings so blisteringly that War Production Board employes were released at 3 p. m., along with workers in other non-airconditioned structures.

To give you a rough idea of how hot you were, here is a blow-by-blow on the temperature: 74 at 8 a. m., 78 at 9 a. m., 83 at 10 a. m., 86 at 11 a. m., 89 at noon, 91 at 1 p. m., 92 at 2 p. m., 93 at 3 p. m., 94 at 4 p. m., 92 at 5 p. m., 91 at 6 p. m.

One possible heat exhaustion case was Harry Benson, 53, Jackson Heights, N. Y., who became ill at 1:30 p. m. in the lobby of the Palace Theater and was taken to Emergency Hospital.

Nats Halt Losing Streak; Top Bosox, 7-5; Lose 2d, 4-0

Boston, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox opened a 21-game home stand today by splitting a double-header with the Nats. Emmett O'Neill, Red Sox hurler, shut out the Nats with a 2-hit, 4-0 victory in the nightcap after Washington took the opener, 7-5.

Big Mr. O'Neill's fast ball was clicking today in the second game and between the second and eighth innings he retired 19 batters in a row. Only three Nats reached first base and George Case was O'Neill's only problem, reaching third base in the first inning and second base in the ninth.

(Details on Page 7)

Hails Success of Parley

Government Conflict to End With GOP Victory, Dewey Says

By Edward T. Folliard

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican nominee for President, today hailed the conference of 26 Republican Governors as a "complete success," and said it had accomplished its purpose of attempting to "resolve the area of conflict between the National and State governments which has been so shockingly wasteful and injurious to effective government in the war effort."

"I can say without hesitation," Governor Dewey told reporters, "that the quarreling and bickering which has lasted for 12 straight years between the National Government and the State governments will come to an end with the election of a Republican administration."

Governor Dewey was asked if he thought the war news and the increasing possibility of Germany's collapse would enhance the prospects of the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

"I am convinced that the Republican Party will win regardless of the war news," Dewey said. "I am exceedingly happy at the great military successes that are being reported these days in the European theater."

Discussing the strictly political aspects of the two-day conference, Governor Dewey said that a close working relationship had been achieved between the Republican National Committee and the Governors, whose States have 339 electoral votes—73 more than are needed to win the Presidency.

Governor Dewey left here this evening after putting in a 16-hour day Wednesday and a 13-hour day yesterday.

The better part of today he gave over to talks with the representatives of different groups that he is counting on to support him at the polls. These included spokesmen for farmers, Negroes, small business, industry, war veterans and women's organizations.

He talked also to Republicans in the Missouri delegation in Congress and to Republican State leaders. These latter told him that the Dewey-Bricker ticket had an excellent chance to capture the 15 electoral votes of this border State.

The politicians said that GOP chances had been greatly enhanced by Senator Bennett Champ Clark's charge that "the Communist-dominated CIO" was responsible for his defeat in this week's Democratic primary.

The 26 Governors, after drawing

See GOVERNORS, Page 2, Col. 1.

New Civilian Goods Veto Vested in WMC

Byrnes Announces Sweeping Program For War Production

By Ben W. Gilbert

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes yesterday gave veto power over proposals for new civilian production to the War Manpower Commission as part of a sweeping program to provide the manpower needed for critical lagging munitions items at a time when the enemy's "knees are buckling."

Byrnes also provided that employment ceilings already in effect in 181 labor shortage areas are to be applied to squeeze labor out of less essential industries for essential war production.

Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt was authorized to call on all Government agencies for sanctions to enforce the ceiling program. Manufacturers who failed to reduce employment in accordance with WMC orders might lose materials, fuel, power and services now controlled by Government war agencies.

The services are confronted by a shortage of only 200,000 workers, but the shortage is continuing, Byrnes said.

Nelson Order Seen Limited

The new Byrnes directive was viewed as limiting War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson's proposed reconversion order No. 4, scheduled for issuance August 15 to permit civilian production where labor is available. The WMC veto over new civilian production proposals applies to easy labor market areas as well as to shortage areas.

It was believed that two of the three reconversion orders already issued—the one providing for civilian machine tool production,

See BYRNES, Page 5, Column 5.

Super Over-all Reconversion Unit Approved

Senate Group Adopts $35 Weekly Maximum Payments to Jobless

By Mary Spargo

Splitting on straight party lines, the Senate Military Affairs committee yesterday adopted the Murray-Kilgore bill creating a super over-all reconversion agency and providing for a Federally supported postwar unemployment compensation reaching a maximum of $35 weekly for two years.

The measure not only establishes a maximum of $20 to $35 weekly for any State participating in the Federal grants the bill provides, but it also fixes a minimum unemployment compensation by making it mandatory to pay at least 75 per cent of the average weekly wage.

The State may exceed the maximum benefit at its own expense, although the Federal maximums are higher than virtually all States,' but workers are assured the minimums by a provision that if the State refuses Federal funds, the Government will find another agency which will make up the difference between what is paid under the State law and the Federally established benefits.

Hot Battle Foreshadowed

The straight party vote, 10-7, by which the bill got out of committee, foreshadows a hot battle when the measure reaches the floor next Tuesday. Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Va.), ranking minority member of the committee, who filed the minority report, described the measure as a "second NRA."

How much the concessions by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.) in making the minimum 75 per cent of the weekly wage instead of fixing a flat minimum of

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Col. 4.

Not Baby Blueprint

Ova of Humans Fertilized In Test Tube for First Time

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor

New York, Aug 4.—The first artificial fertilization of human ova, or eggs, in a glass test tube, entirely outside the bodies of the mothers and fathers, was announced today in the Journal Science.

Although this is technically the first actual step in test tube babies which for years have been rumored in laboratories, the experiments indicate absolutely no way to produce babies artificially.

They are a medical study of the very first steps of human conception. Two of these human eggs divided, each into two cells, and a third divided further into three cells.

These early steps are impossible to observe in life. The test tube technique makes them visible for the first time. Everything in this study was done under the eye of a microscope, with photographic attachments which made permanent records.

One special purpose of the study was to get information on the rather baffling problem of human sterility.

The work is reported by John Rock and Miriam F. Menkin of the Department of Gynecology, Harvard Medical School, and the Fertility Clinic Laboratory, Free Hospital for Women, Brookline, Mass.

The human ova were obtained from women in their thirties, during surgical operations in which finding and recovery of these eggs

See TEST, Page 2, Column 5.

23 Named As Principals By Fuehrer

Purge Announced; Revolt Spreads to Diplomatic Corps; To Name Court

London, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler, announcing a ruthless purge of the German army as the result of the plot to kill him and overthrow nazism, revealed tonight that the plot extended through all ranks of the officers' corps from field marshals to lieutenants, and indicated that hundreds, perhaps thousands, might be implicated.

A field marshal, two colonel generals, four generals, a lieutenant general, two major generals, seven colonels and lieutenant colonels, two majors a captain and three lieutenants—a total of 23—were named as known principals.

As the purge was announced, a United Press Rome dispatch disclosed that Baron Ernst von Weizsacker, German Ambassador to the Vatican and one of the key men in the German diplomatic service for years, had repudiated the Nazis.

Army Wants Action

This meant the extension of disaffection in Germany to the Diplomatic Corps, and earlier this week an offer of $400,000 for information leading to the arrest of Carl Friedrich Goerdeler, former price dictator and Lord Mayor of Liepzig, had disclosed that the anti-Hitler plot extended to the inner circles of the Nazi hierarchy.

The German DNB Agency, in a broadcast recorded here, announced the army purge in a communique datelined Hitler's headquarters, and claimed that the army itself had asked Hitler for the purge "in order to restore the honor of the army and clear it of the last criminals who took part in the attempt of July 20."

Hitler Final Arbiter

"The army wants to see the criminals handed over to the people's justice," the communique said. "The Fuehrer agreed to this wish, especially as rapid and energetic action by the army nipped in the bud the high treason attempt."

It was announced that Hitler had named a court of "honor" to hear charges against army men suspected of complicity. Those found guilty will be turned over to the notorious Nazi People's Courts for trial, it was added, and Hitler will be the final court of appeal to decide whether sentences should be carried out.

List of Victims

The following officers, and their disposal or whereabouts, were listed as known plotters:

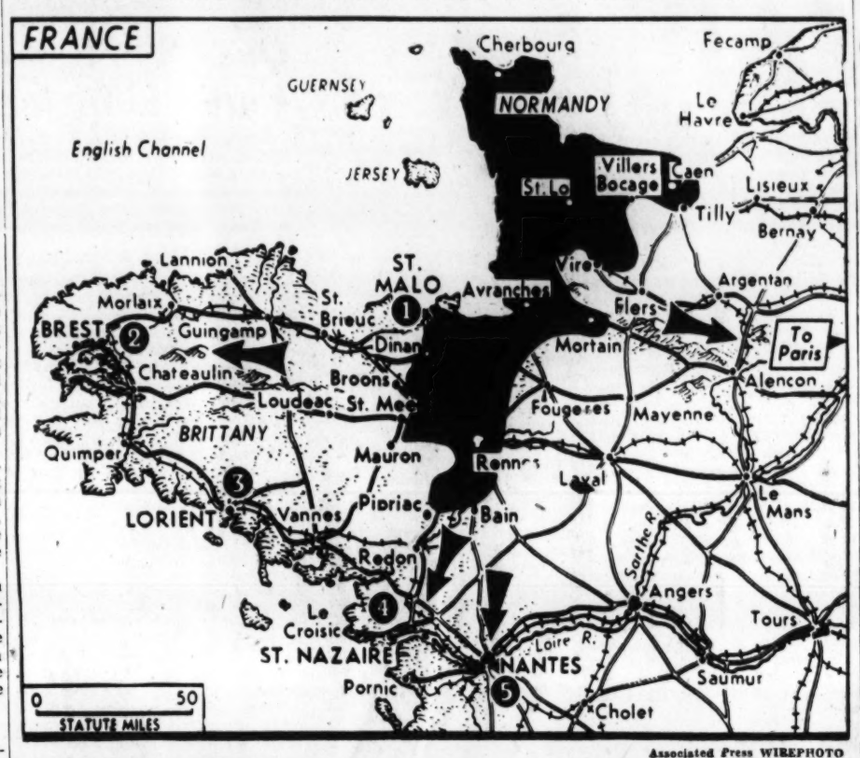
Executed after court-martial—Infantry Gen. Friedrich Olbricht, second in command of the home army; Col. Claus von Stauffenberg, who planted the bomb intended to kill Hitler; Colonal von Quinrheim, Lieut. Col. von Haeften.

Suicides—Col. Gen. Ludwig Beck, former chief of the general staff; Artillery General Wagner, Colonel von Freytag-Loringhaven, Lieutenant Colonel Schrader.

Deserted to the Russians—Artil-

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 7.

Yank Drives Threaten Five French Ports



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FAST-MOVING AMERICAN forces pushed past Rennes yesterday with one army diverted toward Nantes. St. Nazaire, Lorient, Brest and St. Malo are other important French seaports threatened. Arrows show course of Allied drives. A strong Allied force is making a daring drive just northeast of Rennes

Allied Troops Reach Heart Of Florence

Retreating Germans Destroy Bridges Within 'Open' City

Rome, Aug. 4 (AP).—Allied troops hammered through the last German defenses before the great Tuscan art center of Florence today and sent patrols stabbing into the heart of the historic city as far as the Arno River, beyond which the Nazis had withdrawn after destroying five of six bridges spanning the wide stream.

The only bridge spared by the Nazis was the historic Ponte Vecchio which they blocked effectively by demolishing houses at both ends. The bridge is regarded as a priceless example of Tuscan building.

Incensed at the destruction of the bridges of the city after the Nazis had declared it open, Allied headquarters issued an official statement saying:

Nazi Double Dealing

"The enemy has taken advantage of the situation, knowing full well that our undisputed air power could not be used to destroy the bridges in Florence behind him (while the Germans were still on the south bank of the Arno) without damage to architectural buildings of the city.

"He has thus enjoyed unlimited

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 2.

Allied Counter Moves Reduce Robot Assaults

London, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Germans' robot bomb barrage sputtered today to its lowest point since it broke nearly eight weeks ago as Allied bombers pounded the rocket lairs for the third straight day, and home defenses knocked off the projectiles with great success.

In addition, more than 1200 U. S. heavy bombers blasted at the Peenemunde experimental station north of Berlin where robots are developed, and factories where rockets and jet-propelled craft are assembled.

But, despite the successes under the bright "fighter's moon," thousands of Londoners joined the million who already had evacuated London under government urging. They stood in line for hours at train gates and hundreds were left behind.

The all-out effort to win the battle of the robots held down both casualties and damage, unlike yesterday, when the bombing of the rocket positions stirred up a hornet's nest and gave London and southern England one of the heaviest robot poundings of the entire campaign.

American and RAF heavyweights, keeping up the almost continuous assault, plastered the Pas-de-Calais lairs, supply depots and storage facilities for the flying bombs north of Paris.

A communique from the Air Ministry said that after a lull yesterday afternoon and evening the bombs began winging over shortly before midnight and continued un-

See ROBOT, Page 2, Column 4.

Reds Crack 27-Mile Hole In Nazi Lines

Advance to Within 37 Miles of Krakow; Reich 77 Miles Away

BULLETIN

London (Saturday), Aug. 5 (AP). Russian troops in a spectacular 27-mile breakthrough behind the enemy's shattered Vistula River defenses yesterday swept southward to within 37 miles of Krakow, Poland's fifth city and last big German stronghold barring the invasion road into Germany itself, now 77 miles away.

London, Aug. 4 (AP).—Soviet troops fanning out behind the enemy's broken Vistula River defenses south of Warsaw captured 100 villages today, and the Berlin radio said the Russians now had thrown four bridgeheads across the river, the last big water barrier before Germany itself.

Inside besieged Warsaw, 110 miles north of the big Vistula crossing, Polish patriots were said to have captured the heart of the city in battles with German tank formations.

Among the apparent Russian goals in the Vistula River breakthrough was Kielce, Polish stronghold city only 80 miles from Germany. Hand-to-hand fighting was raging along a great section of the Vistula between Sandomierz and Warsaw. The Russian communique again was silent on the operations around Warsaw.

General Bor, Polish guerilla commander inside Warsaw, radioed that German morale had been "noticeably shaken" but said

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6.

U. S. Tanks Close In on St. Nazaire, Race for Port

Spearheads Run 24 Hours Ahead of Official Reports; Enemy Reeling

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 4 (AP).—U. S. tanks raced across Brittany with dazzling speed tonight to within 75 miles of the great port of Brest and closed in on St. Nazaire to cut off the whole peninsula, while comrades guarding their flank rushed east unopposed across the plains in a new drive toward Paris and the heart of France.

Tank spearheads thundered through ripped-open defenses of Brittany so fast that they were a good 24 hours ahead of all official reports, and they were followed by speeding columns of trucks bearing the infantry.

Admit Wholesale Setbacks

Germans, admitting setbacks wholesale, said the Americans had reached a point 60 miles west of Brittany's capital of Rennes, which fell only yesterday, and were within 75 miles of Brest, the second port of France.

As one column headed southwest from Rennes toward the Nazi U-boat base of St. Nazaire, a parallel force broke into Chateau-Briant, 30 miles southeast of Rennes, and drove on down the last 35 miles toward the Loire River port of Nantes.

There was no official confirmation of these gains but Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's troops were traveling at a pace that should carry them close to both cities, and it was likely that they had already cut the last highway along the south coast and sealed off the entire peninsula.

Western Flank Not There

But the surprising development of the day came when American forces, moving to guard the left flank of this great force pouring down from Normandy, ranged out southeast of Avranches feeling for a German western flank that was not there.

The Americans apparently had two choices, both possibly disastrous for the Germans: To head directly eastward toward Paris, or to strike northeastward and cut behind the Germans who have been containing the British and Canadian forces along the Orne River.

In one of the boldest strokes of Allied arms, the Americans in the original breakthrough had surged into the Brest Peninsula through a narrow corridor at Avranches without troubling to widen it.

Late Friday night it was announced that a strong armored column had pushed to the vicinity of Fougeres, 24 miles southeast of

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Repentant Marine Makes Trip Here For Apology to USO

A 20-year-old marine just back from 13 months' service in the south Pacific made a special trip here en route home to Des Moines, Iowa, to apologize for his "rowdy farewell night" at a local USO club, it was disclosed yesterday.

With a sheepish smile, the marine corporal told Miss Gretchen Feiker, director of the YW-USO, that he was so ashamed of his actions on his last night in Washington that he resolved to return and tell her so if he ever reached America. He explained that his spectacular behavior had been due to 'hitting the bottle" before going to the USO.

"You were so nice to me, even when you made me leave," the boy said. "As a matter of fact, I don't think I ever got kicked out of a place in such a tactful way." The "prodigal son" was forgiven and comely hostesses danced with the marine after his apology.

Organized Resistance Ends

Myitkyina's Fall Spurs Plans For India-China Supply Road

Kandy, Ceylon, Aug. 4 (AP).—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's dramatic campaign to drive the Japanese from northern Burma and establish a military supply highway from India to China approached fruition today as American and Chinese troops crushed the last organized enemy resistance in Myitkyina after a bloody siege that began May 17.

A communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced: "Myitkyina fell today. With the exception of some mopping up operations, all organized resistance has ended. American troops in the north sector and Chinese troops in the south sector made large gains, finally converging."

3000 Jap Slain

At least 300 Japanese troops of the crack "Singapore" division died in futile defense of the important rail terminus and air base.

Myitkyina, with a population of about 7500, was officially described as "an important gate for the delivery of supplies to China." The most immediate benefit to the Allies lies in the town's two big air fields on the famous "hump" route from India to China. The largest, an all-weather airdrome, was captured in Stilwell's initial stroke May 17, when Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's Marauders swept out of the hills after a 20-day forced march over 112 miles of mountains and jungle.

Soon the hard-surfaced Ledo Road which has been constructed right behind Stilwell's advancing forces all the way from the Indian border will be continued no eastward into Yunnan Province in China, htere to connect with the old Burma Road to Chungking.

Forces Near Contact

Forward Allied troops east of Myitkyina last were reported within 20 miles of making contact with Chinese forces pushing westward near the Yunnan border.

Simultaneously with Myitkynia's fall, it was officially announced that the Japanese withdrawal from Manipur state in India now amounted to a full retreat, with as fast as possible in the miserable the beaten enemy back-pedaling weather conditions.

Task Force Reported Nearby

Allied Carrier Planes Strike At Bonin Islands, Japs Say

By the United Press

Japanese broadcasts asserted Friday that a "powerful" Allied task force was hovering off Chichi Jima in the Bonin Islands, little more than 600 miles southeast of Japan, after attacking Chichi Jima and Iwo Jima in the volcano group about 175 miles south, with its carrier planes.

Almost simultaneously, other Japanese broadcasts said that China-based American P-38 fighter planes had appeared over Japanese-occupied southern Manchuria, where the metal manufacturing center of Anshan was bombed by American B-29 Superfortresses, July 29. The P-38s fled, Tokyo said, when intercepted.

There was no confirmation of either report from Allied sources. They quoted dispatches of the Domei news agency rather than an official communique.

The powerful task forces of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's Pacific fleet, which have been reducing Japanese island strongholds one by one in a steady push toward Tokyo, last attacked the Bonins July 2-3. At that time they sank or damaged 12 Japanese ships, destroyed 100 planes and damaged 96.

At the start of the southern Marianas campaign, American planes sank or damaged 12 Japanese ships and destroyed 47 planes June 14, and destroyed an additional 116 planes at Iwo Jima June 23. Operations against the Bonins mean a by-passing of the long string of Japanese-held Marianas Islands stretching northward from captured Saipan, which is about 875 miles south of Chichi Jima and 725 miles south of Iwo Jima.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Amusements	6	Gallup Poll	5
Columnists	4, 5	Leonard Lyons	6
Crossword	6	Marquis Childs	5
Death Notices	10	Nelson Bell	6
Drew Pearson	5	Radio	9
Editorials	4	Shirley Povich	7
Federal Diary	3	Women's Page	8
Gentler Sex	8		

Labor Rows Halt Transit, War Work

Former Head Of College in Japan to Speak

Dr. Andrew M. Nelson, who spent 30 years in Japan as former president of the Japanese Seventh-Day Adventist Junior College, will speak at a meeting of the Society of Missionary Men of the Washington area, tomorrow at 8 P. M. at the Takoma Junior High School, Piney Branch rd. and Ray dr., Takoma Park.

Trained in the Japanese language, Dr. Nelson is an authority of Shintoism, the state religion of Japan. "The Parting of the Ways in Japan-American Relations" will be described by Dr. Nelson who has studied the political, economic, social and religious life of the Japanese.

An open forum following his talk will be conducted by William B. Marks, principal of the school. William A. Scharffenburg, who was in the Orient for 22 years and is national president of the Society of Missionary Men, will introduce the speaker. Mrs. Charles F. Boyd, 503 Carroll ave., Takoma Park, is ticket chairman.

Capital Sets New Mark in War Financing

Breaking a record for war financing in the Nation's Capital, the Fifth War Loan campaign reached a high of $152,100,000 or 142.1 per cent of its quota yesterday, with final returns expected today.

A last minute spurt put series E bond over the top at the close of hte campaign Monday. They have now climbed to $37,200,000 or 109.4 per cent of the goal, and are expected to hop even higher with final tabulations.

Despite the emphasis on sales to individuals, these fell 7 per cent short of the quota, with corporations purchasing $95,300,000, worth of bonds, or 207.4 per cent of their quota.

Bond selling booths will continue to operate while plans are laid out for a sixth campaign in November.

GOVERNORS

From Page 1.

up the last planks in their 14-point St. Louis charter, issued a covering statement in which they said that the objective of ending strife between Washington and the States "Cannot be accomplished, either by constant grasping for power on the part of the Federal Government or through a stubborn resistance by the States to the participation of the Federal Government in a developing and increasingly complicated society."

The statement charged that President Roosevelt had failed in the last 10 years to exchange views with the Governors, and it said that this had produced "costly misunderstandings" that can and must be remedied.

Nine of the 14 subcommittees made their reports yesterday, and the other five came through with theirs today. These covered "Labor," "Public expenditures" "Social welfare, education and public health," water resources, and "State-Federal tax coordination."

The report on labor charged that the present New Deal Government's administration of the labor laws has been "inefficient and arbitrary and has tended to promote rather than allay industrial strife."

Another report suggested the setting up of a permanent organization of "responsible representatives of the executive and legislative branches" of the Federal and State governments to work on the problem of tax coordination.

Discussing public expenditures, the Governors said that "there are too many cases where several Federal employes do the work that one could do better. This . . . must be ended."

The longest report of the 14 was on social welfare, education and public health. The Governors contended that these were functions, the administration of which belonged to the States and localities.

"Financial responsibility on the other hand," the report added, "may need to be spread more widely because welfare burdens are often unduly severe where a State or a locality has unusual financial burdens or is itself in financial difficulties."

Governor Dewey, in discussing the report this afternoon, went out of his way to emphasize that the conference had not been called to discuss State's rights."

"This conference," he emphasized, "had nothing to do with State's rights. It was dealing with responsibility to the people and the question of which unit of Government could best serve the people."

Asked whether he thought the 14-point program would help the Dewey-Bricker ticket at the polls, The Governor said:

"My experience has shown that if you render valuable service in Government, the people will respond to it."

Governor Dewey said he had come to St. Louis, not to campaign but as head of the Republican Party. He said that plans for his formal campaign would be announced later. He is expected to start out on his speaking tours around Labor Day.

The National Co-operatives and The Co-Operative League of the United States have a membership of one and a half million.

Detroit Walkouts Threaten Production Of Bomber Plants

By the Associated Press

Work stoppages crippled transportation systems of three cities yesterday, and with additional labor disputes, including three new walkouts in war plants, forced into idleness more than 37,000 workers in the Unietd States and Canada.

One strike, involving 2000 employes of the Houdaille-Hershey Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., was settled, but a Detroit dispute that has tied up 7000 workers of General Motors' Chevrolet gear and axle division threatened to force closing, through lack of parts, of plants in Pontiac, Mich.; Norwood, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Tonawanda, N. Y., and St. Louis.

In addition to Philadelphia transport workers' strike, Montreal, Canada's largest city, reported no prospects of settlement of a union shop disput which has paralyzed trolley car and bus service there for two days.

Effectiveness of Reading, Pa.'s transportation system was reduced 25 per cent by a work stoppage of 100 street railway company employes which threatened to gain momentum. The strike was in protest over union suspension of 13 members of the Amalgamated Association of Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes (AFL).

In Illinois three war plant strikes halted work for almost 3000 employes. At Carbondale, a walkout of warehouse workers shut down a major loading line producing artillery shells, and approximately 1200 persons were idle.

The Ottawa (Ill.) plant of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. stopped production, and 1400 employes were idle. The plant produces laminated plastics for turrets of B-29 Superfortresses and canopies for other planes. Approximately 300 of the 1900 day shift workers of the International Harvester plant at Canton, Ill., were idle because of a work stoppage of 100 foundry workers.

Production ceased at the pulp and paper mills of the Chesapeake Corp., West Point, Va., when employes quit work in an attempt to force War Labor Board action on requested wage increases. The walkout, which began Tuesday, affected approximately 500 employes.

Additional disputes in 15 other plants throughout the Nation kept more than 16,000 workers from their jobs.

Dr. W. J. Thompkins Dies; Deed Official

Dr. William J. Thompkins, 60, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, died today.

Thompkins, formerly of Kansas Ctiy, Mo., was appointed recorder by President Roosevelt in 1934. He was superintendent of a Kansas City hospital for 16 years.

ITALY

From Page 1.

use of bridges over the Arno and has seen fit, when outfought south of the city, to destroy bridges of military value, to deny us use of bridges which up to now he has enjoyed."

The statement added that military bridges could be quickly thrown across the Arno inside Florence and that the destruction would not hold up the Allied advance for long or have any bearing on future operations.

It threw but little light on the military situation inside Florence—not saying whether enemy troops had withdrawn entirely from the northern part of the city.

Wanton Destruction Ordered

It called the "wanton destruction" of bridges "just another example of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's order to his troops to carry out demolitons with sadistic imagination."

"No doubt those responsible for allowing Rome's bridges to remain intact have been reprimanded by the Germans and even stronger measures were taken to insure that the bridges in Florence should not fall into Allied hands and so be preserved for posterity," the statement said.

There was no indication South Africans encountered resistance within the city.

German guns were reported flashing, however, from heights behind the city which comprise the first defenses of the enemy's so-called "Gothic Line."

(Friday's German high command communique said Nazi troops had "detached themselves toward a narrow bridgehead immediately south of Florence" and repeated the charge that Allied artillery was shelling the city. This was not confirmed from Allied sources.)

Nazis Face Encirclement

The German foothold on the south bank of the Arno east and west from Florence had been narrowed to slightly over 20 miles. Here enemy forces were in danger of being cut off and annihilated should the Eighth Army break through and isolate them from the few river crossings still available.

Florence's defenses collapsed only after weeks of bitter fighting in the hills to the south and southwest. It was announced that the Eight Army had captured 5000 prisoners in the past 24 days and that the enemy's losses in killed and wounded had been high.

There was news only of patrol clashes and artillery exchanges from the American Fifth Army front, extending from the Tyrrhenian coast inland along the Arno River some 30 miles. German troops still clung to the northern half of Pisa.

Military Leaders Attend Funeral for Philippine President

Associated Press Photo

SCENE AT ST. MATTHEW'S Cathedral, where requiem mass was said for Manuel Quezon, first President of the Philippines, who died Tuesday at Saranac Lake, N. Y. High-ranking officers of the military services and other notables attended. In the front row are Quezon's widow and son, Manuel, jr., on aisle at left, and a right are Sergio Osmena, Quezon's successor; Osmena's daughter, Maria; Gen. George Marshall, Admiral Ernest King, Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Dornin, aide to Admiral King, and Gen. H. H. Arnold. Third row, next to aisle is Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the Supreme Court and second to right of him is Interior Secretary Harold Ickes

WAR

From Page 1.

Avranches and 27 miles northeast of Rennes without encountering resistance.

East of them lay the broad highways to Paris, some 150 miles away, and patrols and lighter forces were active all along a 23-mile arc from Fougeres northeast to Barenton.

12 Times as Large

Bradley's avalanche thundering across the Brest Peninsula—12 times the size of the Normandy Peninsula—was known to have overrun Bain-de-Bretagne, 20 miles south of Rennes, Mauron, 27 miles west of Rennes, Broons, 30 miles west and north of Rennes, and were pressing on the by-passed port of St. Malo on the north coast.

Garrison forces fought it out for some 24 hours in the streets and the air leld of Rennes before hoisting the white flag of surrender this morning but they could have saved their casualties and ammunition because their stand did not slow the drive to the south.

And this was the only resistance so far reported in the peninsula. A French civilian, who had a good seat in a house in Vitre, 20 miles east of Rennes, said the Germans had fled more like refugees than soldiers.

Infantry Poured Through

An officer who flew over the peninsula within the last 24 hours said American trucks bumper-to-bumper were pouring infantry divisions through the Avranches corridor.

The infantry, at last riding in semi-luxury on the wave of the biggest victory of the western front — were believed keeping within 10 to 20 miles of the main tank columns.

Apparently the Germans' line had unraveled all the way back to the Vire River in mid-Normandy, and there was evidence of a further raveling behind a suicidal rearguard around the old Normandy capital of Vire.

Significant of this retreat under pressure was the discovery of German ammunition dumps abandoned intact in the northern edge of the big forest of Sever, west of Vire.

There was heavy fighting around Vire and St. Pois, to the southwest. It was learned the Americans had pulled back out of Vire but now had it all but surrounded.

Coastal Batteries Pounded

If Field Marshal Gen. Guenther von Kluge knew where he was going to set up a new line, he was given another headache today by 250 U. S. heavy bombers, who pounded Pas-de-Calais coastal batteries and what was described as "defended areas" for the first time since 48 hours before the landings.

(Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, the German military commentator, said the Americans had adopted Red army tactics and were shooting tanks forward "without regard to flanks.")

The enemy's ranks—thinned by 200,000 casualties since D-Day, or one-half the force they originally had in Normandy—were folding everywhere except along a 35-mile stretch from Vire to Caen, and even these positions were menaced by three columns threatening to pin them against the Orne River.

In the face of this peril, the Germans began withdrawing southeastward from pivotal Villers-Bocage, which has been entered by British patrols, but were retiring under cover of counterattacks that drove the Allies from the villages of La Hande and St. Georges-d'Aunay on the south.

This stand was made at the expense of tanks drawn by the Germans from the critical sector south of Caen, and even here they were under constant pressure from Canadians threatening to break out on the road to Paris.

D. C. Free of New Child Paralysis Cases; One Nearby

No new infantile paralysis cases were reported here yesterday for the first time in recent weeks, Health Department authorities said.

However, about 10 children in Parkfairfax in Alexandria, were expected to be placed under quarantine as they were believed to have come in contact with Stephen Shry, 2, Alexandria, who is now an infantile paralysis patient at Children's Hospital.

There has been 38 cases of infantile paralysis treated in the District since July 1, with four deaths locally fro mthe disease.

Quezon to Rest at Arlington Until Philippines Are Freed

The body of Manuel L. Quezon, first president of the Philippine Commonwealth, was laid to rest in a mausoleum in Arlington Cemetery yesterday to await return to his homeland after liberation from the Japanese.

High-ranking American military and Government officials and members of the diplomatic corps, with Quezon's successor, Sergio Osmena, his cabinet and members of the late president's family attended services in St. Matthew's Cathedral, where the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, auxiliary bishop of Washington and Baltimore, was celebrant at low mass.

A 19-gun salute boomed across the cemetery in Quezon's honor after a procession from the Cathedral with Army, Navy and Marine escorts.

As Quezon's body lay in state before the thrnoged congregation, his coffin draped with the flags of the United States and the Philippines, Bishop McNamara declraed that, although he had died too soon to see his country freed, he had lived to "see the dawn of tranquility breaking over the brink of silence."

Participating in the church services and at th emilitary rites in Arlington were Gen. George C. Marshall, representing President Roosevelt; Admiral Ernest J. King, Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Associate Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and other officials.

ROBOT

From Page 1.

til dawn this morning. They were resumed this afternoon.

But the weight of the attacks seemed greatly reduced, and fighter pilots and antiaircraft gunners resumed their successful work this evening.

Three robots were destroyed in quick succession and another was blown up over the sea. Fighters dived through flak in their eagerness to attack the flying bombs.

Fighters over the moonlit Channel last night knocked down the robots "like ninepins," according to some descriptions, in one of the most spectacular battles of the war. The Germans were sending them over in salvos.

CONGRESS

From Page 1.

$12 a week will go toward pacifying conservative Southern objections will determine the fate of the bill.

Up to this time there has been an obvious, although unannounced coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats against the bill.

The Republicans, following the leadership of presidential nominee Thomas E. Dewey and the Republican Governors at St. Louis, have taken a States' right stand againts the measure. Joined by a sufficient number of Southern Democrats they will defeat it.

Southern Wages a Factor

The extent of Southern opposition will depend upon whether sufficient persons have been receiving high enough wages in the South during the war period so that Southerners will figure that 75 per cent of those wages will upset their State economy.

Top warworker benefits under this measure will be precisely those of actual payments to unemployed war veterans. The bill also amends the Mustering-out Pay Act of 1944, raising the payments so that an overseas veteran with two or more dependents who has been in service four years will receive $1050.

The mustering-out payments will be made in equal monthly instalments, the first to be paid at the time of discharge. The veteran may not, however, receive mustering-out payments while he is receiving other benefits, so that the veteran will not receive unemployment compensation at the same time.

Benefits Not Taxible

The weekly unemployment benefits, which are termed under this measure "interim placement benefits" are not subject to income tax withholding. The Bureau of Internal Revenue said yesterday that unemployment compensation had been ruled a gift of the State, and therefore not subject to tax.

Capitol Hill observers have already dubbed the measure, "the $35-every-Thursday bill, or the Congressional version of the Townsend plan."

There are a potential 30 million workers and veterans who will be affected by the measure, which even certain of its opponents give an excellent chance of passage. Its coverage includes more than 20 million war workers and 10 million of the armed forces.

If Doodle Dallies, Don't Dawdle, Dive

London, Aug. 4 (AP).—One antiaircraft battery in southern England has a sign with this allerative advice:

"If doodle dallies don't dawdle. Dive!"

TEST

From Page 1.

was a byproduct. One woman yielded 13 eggs. The Harvard scientists worked six years before they were able successfully to initiate the first steps in conception.

One of the early difficulties was keeping the human eggs alive long enough. Numerous techniques were tried. One that worked well was keeping them in serum taken from the mother herself.

Another problem was how long the male sperms had to be in contact with the egg or its immediately surrounding tissues before fertilization occurred. In the successful cases, this contact lasted about one hour.

During that time the microscope showed the sperms in great activity, clustering around the ovum, and making their way through layers of tissue that normally enclose the human egg.

After fertilization, the first cleavage of the egg into two tissue cells, took place in from 40 to 46 hours. This cleavage is the first step in development of a living body. It is the beginning of formation of the billions of tissue cells which finally form a complete individual. This dividing of cells is not the only process in growth, but it is one of the principal ones.

Along with the increase in number of tissue cells, goes the appearance from time to time of many different kinds of tissue cells, which ultimately form the widely varied tissues and structures of the human body.

USO to Present Gay 90's Revue Tomorrow

A Gay 90s revue will be presented tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. by the YW-USO Penthouse Club, 17th and K sts. nw. as one of a number of entertainment events planned for visiting service men and women in the Capital over the weekend. Dances will be held tonight in most USO centers.

A show boat program will be given by the Navy Glee Club tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the YW-USO, 1736 G st. nw. A gala variety show will be presented today at 9 p. m. at the Salvation Army USO, 8th and Market sp. nw.

The National Catholic Community Service, Women's Division, will serve breakfast tomorrow from 9 a. m. to noon to service men quartered in McKinley High School. Breakfast also will be served tomorrow from 8:30 to 11 a. m. at Service Men's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., a War Hospitality Committee project.

Events scheduled over the weekend in all USO clubs in this area include:

Today

Dance-orchestras, 9 p. m., 918 10th st. nw. (NCCS); 1814 N st. nw. (NCCS); 1912 North Capitol st. (NCCS); 1911 H st. nw. (service women, men); 17th and K sts. nw. (YMCA); 1736 G st. nw. (YMCA); 14th and U sts. se. (YMCA).

Informal dancing, games, refreshments, 8-11 p. m., 8644 Georgia ave. nw., Silver Spring, Md.; 4-11 p. m., 7806 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md.

Variety show, games, refreshments, 9 p. m., 801 Market space nw. (SA).

Supper, entertainment, dancing, 7:30-12 p. m., 16th and Q sts. nw. (NJWB).

Tomorrow

Breakfast, 9:15 a. m., Central YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw.; 10 a. m., 1911 H st. nw., for men and women in uniform.

Sightseeing, 1:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., 1736 G st. nw. (YMCA); afternoon, 801 Market space nw. (SA); 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave.

Open house, informal recreation, 3-11 p. m., all USO clubs.

Tea, supper, 5:30 p. m., 16th and Q sts. nw., and Washington Hebrew Congregation (NJWB); 5 p. m., 801 Market space (SA); 6 p. m., 918 10th st. nw. (NCCS); 7 p. m., 1814 N st. nw. (NCCS); 5 p. m., 1912 North Capitol st. (NCCS); 4 p. m. and 8 p. m., 1911 H st. nw. (service women, men); 7:30 p. m., 1816 12th st. nw. (YMCA, Negro); 5 p. m., 901 Maryland ave. nw. (YMCA, Negro); 6:45 p. m., 8644 Georgia ave. nw. (Community); 8 p. m., 14th and U sts. se. (YMCA); 5:30 p. m., 7806 Georgetown rd. (YWCA).

Station Owner Pleads Guilty In Gas Case

Two men were brought into Municipal Court, two arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage yesterday and six others still await action on OPA gasoline rationing violation charges which originated from the theft at the Falls Church, Va., postoffice of coupons worth 40,000 gallons.

In Municipal Court, Garland E. Markham, 43, operator of a station at 3355 Georgia ave. nw., pleaded guilty to charges of illegal purchase of gas coupons, and the case was referred to the Probation Office by Judge Ellen K. Raedy. Raymond G. Wright, 37, Negro of 2900 Georgia ave. nw., charged with the same offense, was granted a jury trial set for September 5.

Held for Grand Jury action by Commissioner Turnage were Wynter Marshall, 50, of 1242 Oates st. nw., filling station operator, and Ralph Pendleton, 26, of 3002 Massachusetts ave. se., who are accused of buying coupons worth 12,355 gallons for $1045 after a policeman represented himself as an agent of two Arlington youths, now under arrest for the postoffice robbery.

Marshall and Pendleton were held under $3000 bond each on a chargeof conspiring to violate gasratoin regulations. In the hearing before Turnage, OPA Investigator Allen B. Baker testified that from an empty lot two blocks away he trained a pair of field glasses on Policeman James M. Powell, Pendleton and Marshall when the coupon sale was being negotiated at the latter's service station.

Continued until August 11 by the commissioner were the cases of Arnold L. Hammon, 35; T. E. Hooff, 33; Joseph Edward O'Brien and Joseph Burko, both 31. The two Arlington youths are in custody of postal authorities in Virginia.

RUSSIA

From Page 1.

the Poles still suffered from a lack of ammunition. His message was announced by the Polish government in exile here.

Whipping the Germans westward on a broad front extending from inside the Suwalki triangle to above the Kaunas-Konigsberg Highway in western Lithuania, the Russians captured 300 more towns and villages, Moscow said. One of these was Trakiszki, 14 miles northeast of the town of Suwalki, and 18 miles from the border of East Prussia proper.

Germany's sprawling and weakened forces were threatened with rising disaster all along a 1000-mile front from the Baltic Sea to the Carpathian Mountains. Thousands were being slain daily in every key sector, official dispatches said.

Two-Pronged Attack

"The Baltic will become a grave for the Germans, Moscow said officially in commenting on the scores of thousands of enemy troops cut off in Latvia and Estonia.

In that vital area Gen. Ivan Bagramian's First Baltic Army was attacking along the Gulf of Riga in two directions—east toward nearby Riga, Latvian capital, and west toward Liepaja.

Soviet artillery and airplanes had carried the first real combined land and sky war onto German soil in East Prussia. Gen. Ivan Cherniaknovsky's Third White Russian Army was reported within 3 miles of the German frontier on a broad front in western Lithuania. Big Russian guns hurled a barrage across the frontier, and Stormovik fighters relentlessly strafed Nazi tank concentrations and supply columns.

German broadcasts acknowledged 5-mile Russian gains during the day in the Vilkaviskis sector on the main Kaunas-Konigsberg highway near the German frontier town of Eydtkuhnen, and far to the south in the area of Augustow, which is on the southern side of the Suwalki triangle.

The Nazi high command itself also told of a Soviet attempt to break through in southern Poland toward the Beskides Pass into Czechoslovakia. Berlin said this attack was foiled, but in one area the Russians were reported within 12 miles of the Czech frontier.

The first shoe factory built in Danvers, Mass., now a shoe production center, was established in 1787 because Zerubbabel Porter, a tanner, wished to dispose of "surplus" leather.

Court Jails Socialite in Ranch Slaying

Salinas, Calif., Aug. 4 (AP).—Socially prominent Mrs. Frances Andrews, 38, went to jail today after arraignment on a charge she murdered Jay Lovett, 19-year-old farm boy, last month.

A Monterey County grand jury yesterday returned a verdict charging Mrs. Andrews with murder after District Attorney Anthony Brazil had presented many witnesses, including Carmel Valley social figures, in the two-day hearing. Brazil said the motive "obviously was jealousy."

Witnesses testified the youth's body was found July 15 near the ranch home of Mrs. Andrews and identified the gun found near the body as belonging to her. Lovett was shot through the head with a .25-calliber pistol.

One witness, pretty Mrs. Nancy Linde, wife of a prominent San Francisco physician, said young Lovett had dined at her ranch home the night of his death and was in good spirits.

Judge William L. James of Santa Clar County set August 18 for entering a plea to the murder charge and ruled Mrs. Andrews must remain in jail.

Her attorney, Lew Friedman, said, "Sheis innocent and has promised me she will not fall to pieces. She is sure that everything will turn out in her favor."

The defendant's husband, Army Corpl. Frank Andrews, vigorously denounced the indictment. He told reporters, "This is what I call tough justice.

"The whole caseis a pileof junk. Frances didn't kill that boy—we treated him like a son. Brazil should get busy and find out who did."

HITLER

From Page 1.

lery General Lindemann, Major Kuhn.

Under arrest—Col. Gen. Erich Hoeppner.

Expelled from the army by an honor court today and sentence approved by Hitler—Field Marshal Erwin von Witzleben, who in 1940 was a leading commander on the Western Front; General of Communication Troops Fellgiebel, Lieutenant General von Hase, Major General Stieff, Major General von Tresckow, Colonel Hansen, Lieutenant Colonel Bernhardis, Major Hayessen, Captain Klausing, Lieutenants von der Schulenberg, von Hagen, Count York von Wartenburg.

The fate of Olbricht, Stauffenberg, Beck and Hoeppner had been announced previously.

Cracked Maginot Line

[According to the Associated Press, Austrian newspapers reaching London reported that Von Witzleben, who cracked the Maginot Line in 1940, had proclaimed himself German Chief of State on the night of the attempt on Hitler's life "after establishing contact with captive German generals in Moscow."—Editor Note.]

It was thought at first here that the Lindemann listed as a deserter to the Russians was Col. Gen. George Lindemann, German commander on the Baltic front, who had been listed variously as a suicide, as executed and as under arrest in recent months. However, the latter is not an artilleryman and the Lindemann named is not a colonel general.

Named as members of the "honor" court, charged with investigating persons who took part to any extent in the plot—a tacit admission that many plotters were yet unidentified—were Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the high command; Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, recently dismissed as supreme anti-invasion commander; Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian, new chief of general staff; Infantry General Schrott, Lieutenant-General Specht, with Infantry General Kriebel and Lieutenant-General Kircheim as deputies.

Dread People's Court

Berlin made it known that army officers implicated in the plot would be turned over by the "honor" court to the dreaded Nazi "people's court," which for years at its secret sessions has condemned men, women and even children suspected of acting against the Nazi regime.

At its first meeting, the DNB agency revealed, 12 officers—those named as expelled from the army—were turned over to the people's court.

The disclosure of the real extent of the plot against Hitler, with only the barest details even yet known, was read here in the light of the Nazi assertions just after July 20 that the entire plot had been crushed in one hour and all the plotters accounted for.

Leaders Announce Plans

Before announcement of the new purge, the DNB agency had broadcast a report of a conference of all Nazi district leaders and high party officials at which Heinrich Himmler, home front dictator; Paul Joseph Goebbels, plenipotentiary for total warfare, and Albert Speer, war production minister, were the speakers.

Goebbels outlined plans for squeezing more out of the German people and their victims in occupied countries.

"The German nation must rise again as it has done in great periods of its history," Goebbels said. "It will be able to master its own destiny."

Speer said that the one hope for German victory lay in technical achievements and said that the Germans would work for them with all determination and strength.

Himmler spoke for several hours, DNB said, givin an account of the July 20 plot and outlining "principles" on which he would now proceed.

"The present war for the fate of the Reich must be a sacred people's war and must be waged as such," he was quoted as saying.

Principal In Death Case

MRS. FRANCES ANDREWS

TRANSIT

From Page 1

only when assured that Negroes would not be given operating jobs on the lines.

The stoppage began in protest against a War Manpower Commission order requiring the Philadelphia Transportation Co. to upgrade Negroes to operative work.

Investigation Ordered

Attorney General Biddle in Washington ordered an immediate investigation to determine whether Federal law had been violated by the walkout. He directed that investigators particularly look for possible violation of the Smith-Connally antistrike Act.

During the day seven Army trucks with small trailers attached passed through the center of the city. Each bore about 12 soldiers and the insignia of the Second Service Command, which does not embrace Philadelphia.

The Army public relations office, asked whether the soldiers were brought in in connection with the strike, replied:

"We are not permitted to comment on troops at the present."

Squads of 50 policemen were sent to each trolley barn and bus garage at General Hayes' request, but Acting Police Superintendent Guy W. Parsons said after a tour of the facilities that police protection had had slight effect in inducing workers to return.

General Hayes said the workers wanted to return but were kept away by threats.

Pledges Protection

His statement added:

"Protection will be provided on the trolleys, buses, subways and elevated lines of this city. Service has already been resumed on a limited basis. All the penalties provided by law will be invoked against those who attempt in any way to retard or interfere with the operation or with a return of employes to work. . . .

"The men and women on Philadelphia's transit lines are now working for the United States of America. They are engaged in a duty of paramount importance to the progress of our military effort. They must not fail us."

The strikers voted last night to return to work shortly after seizure of the lines was announced, after misinterpreting a statement by General Hayes to mean that Negro operators would be dropped.

First Announced Victory

"We have won. There are no Negro operators," announced James McMenamin, chairman of the committee representing participants in the strike, which is unauthorized by the Transport Workers Union (CIO), bargaining agent for PTC employes.

A few hours later, however, McMenamin told another gathering that his committee had been "misinformed," and shouted:

"Until we get a written guarantee that there will be no further hiring of colored operators and no further instruction of the colored operators now in training, we will stay out."

Wounded Soldier Praises Human Mine Dectectors

Human mine-detectors, who gave their lives on the Normandy beaches to clear a path for those coming in behind, were the most heroic sights Pvt. Nicholas F. Walsh, engineer from Charlestown, Mass., saw on D-Day.

Wounded by a mine on June 7, Walsh waited off shore when the first wave landed on the French coast and watched men racing alone in straight lines across the beach, only to fall in explosive clouds and be replaced by others.

Now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Walsh said: "I tripped a mine and lost my foot, but in two seconds those infantry medics were stopping the bleeding and getting me down to the beach.

2 Generals' Sons, D. C. Students, Are Marine Rookies

Pvts. Merritt A. Edson, jr., 22, of 2936 Bellevue ter., and Ernest S. Lee, 21, of 4203 Yuma st. nw., both sons of two famous Marine Corps generals, began training at Parris Island, S. C. recently.

Brig. Gen. Merritt A. Edson, assistant commander of the Second Marine Division, was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for valor during a critical phase of the battle for Guadalcanal. The late Maj. Gen. Harry Lee was former commnading officer of Camp Lejeune and of Paris Island.

Both boys arrived as part of a V-12 contingent, having completed their scholastic requirement at Villanova, after attending Georgetown Prep together.

The Federal Diary

Federal employes are pinch-hitting for Jerry Kluttz while he vacations. The first guest column appears today. The writer prefers to remain anonymous.

When the day arrived, at long last, on which my superiority to other stenographers in my section was recognized, I was assigned to assist a "chief vise clerk" and in the fullness of time received a raise in grade and salary. Thus my feet were planted squarely on the lower rungs of Success's ladder, and one fine day (three years later) I was elected to write the correspondence manual for one of the New Deal agencies of the Department of Agriculture.

Such a manual is usually a small affair, either dreamed up within a given bureau, or pirated from another, to tell the typists and stenographers all the little things they ought to know; to instruct them upon the mechanics of preparing a letter, a memo or telegram, for the signature of anyone from the lowest-grade economist up to the Secretary of Agriculture himself.

I have never in my Government experience seen anybody actually reading a correspondence manual. So I cannot say that I exactly visualized enthralled clerks and their chiefs reading the one I would write. And yet I was pleased when they asked me to do the book. Like Private Hargrove, I am not the executive type—but I have my dreams, and could see myself sitting in a swivel chair, surrounded by phones, buzzers, ashtrays and cigarette butts, as is befitting an administrative authority who has just written a book of instruction.

I worked hard to make the dream come true. Laboriously I gathered my notes and listed the rules on how to write a letter, an interoffice memorandum, or whatnot. Laboriously I dug in the voluminous department regulations for such obscure matters as telegraph rates and package mailing; and permanently I furrowed my alabaster brow in adding the chapter on "Style of Secretary's Letters." I then expounded upon simplicity and clarity; I explained that the Office of the Secretary definitely discouraged the use of medical, scientific or technical terms; I begged that the word "contact," used as a verb, be most explicitly avoided, since that was a practice then as abhorrent to the First Assistant to the Secretary as the gobbledegook word "implementation" is to the Hon. Maury Maverick today. "A person should not be referred to as a 'party,'" I wrote, again deferring to the whim of the First Assistant.

I gave illustrations of the proper form of addressing personages, great and small, from the President of the United States to the president of a jerktown college, from an archbishop to a caretaker, a rabbi to a beadle, from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to a county judge. I listed reference books, I gathered a group of horrible examples at the back under "Appendices" . . . and the book was done!

The job went to the printer, and no successful author of a book slated by acute critics and publishers to be a surefire best-seller was ever more elated than I while reading the proofs. I sneaked to the room where the multigraph machines did their work on stuff like mine and saw all the virgin pages of my manual—60 multiplied by 2500—spread out upon the floor. I cajoled a few samples from the printer and assembled them myself.

There I stood, as you might say, for one dizzy moment on the brink of fame, about to achieve renown in my bureau, and possibly throughout the entire department. But the next morning I was summoned by the Secretary's Chief Administrative Assistant, who had received an advance copy of my opus. He liked it very much, he said, it was a swell job. I thanked him. But unfortunately, he went on to say, all the months I had been toiling, his own office had also been working on a book to be distributed throughout the entire department, and that would of course supersede existing manuals as well as obviate the necessity for individual bureaus to compile books of their own. He was genuinely sorry—so he avowed. I was—to say the least—expunged.

Oft in the stilly night, before falling asleep, I can see those 2500 books, all put together, with their smooth robin's-egg blue covers, so carefully chosen and designed. I can see the "Correspondence Handbook of the Blank Blank Administration" in boldface type, and underneath the hard-won "by-line," my name in caps. I have tried to imagine the fate of those 2500. Were they sent to the chopping block to become little scratch pads for bureaucratic doodlers? Were they sold for pulp? Or did they just grow yellow on a storage room floor, nibbled at now and then by some intellectually curious mouse?

On Civil Service Form No. 57, Application for Federal Employment, Question 44 says, "Give any special qualifications such as (a) your more important publications . . ." And in that space I always write, "Author: Correspondence Handbook." I should of course add the word "Stillborn" in parentheses. But then I have never been a scrupulously truthful person.

CYNARA.

Badge No Ticket

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Another time-honored traditioned passed into oblivion today when Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson ruled that policemen may no longer flash their badges to gain admission to places of amusement unless on official business.

19 Maryland Men Listed as Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

Nineteen more Marylanders were reported missing in action by the War Department yesterday.

Pvt. William H. Dickinson, husband of Mrs. Mildred V. Dickinson of Cumberland, was missing in the Asiatic area.

Missing in the central Pacific area were:

Pfc. Kenneth H. Bargmann, son of Mrs. Mary L. Bargmann of Silver Spring; Pvt. Guido A. Cellitto, Baltimore; Staff Sergt. Harvey C. Gooding, Baltimore; Sergt. John H. Grob, Baltimore; Pvt. Ralph W. Hershman of Westernport; Second Lieut. Robert B. Hoffman, Baltimore; Tech. Sergt Grafton F. Mangum, jr., son of Mrs Rose E. Mangum of Silver Spring; Staff Sergt. Christopher A. Pollock, son of Mrs. Sarah H. Pollock of Annapolis, and Sergt. Bernard J. Voosen, Baltimore.

Missing in the Mediterranean area:

Pvt. Stanley T. Anello, Baltimore; Pfc. Kenneth L. Carpenter, Westernport; Pvt. Robert E. Everest, Baltimore; Staff Sergt. Raymond L. Frazier, Baltimore; Pvt. Frank Martz, jr., Corriganville; Pvt. Charles W. Mosser, son of Mrs. Anna M. Mosser of Cumberland; Second Lieut. William J. Perkinson, Baltimore; Pvt. James T. Warnick, Barton, and Pvt. Alfred T. Wheeler, Baltimore.

Pvt. Charles N. Baylor, jr.

Hagerstown, Md.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Neill Baylor of Hagerstown were notified that their son, Pvt. Charles N. Baylor, jr., reported missing in Italy since May 31, was a prisoner of war of the Germans.

Sergt. H. S. Sauble

Frederick, Md.—Sergt. Hasson S. Sauble, Thurmont, was reported killed in action on July 11. He was the second man from Thurmont in the same unit to be killed fighting in France. Pfc. Dale M. Ford was killed on June 13. Sergt. Bauble is survived by his mother, Mrs. Ada C. Sauble, Thurmont.

Sergt. Paul K. Dean

Frederick, Md.—Sergt. Paul K. Dean, son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dean, near Middletown, died of wounds on July 4 in France, his parents were informed.

Corpl. Claude S. Haggard

Charlottesville, Va. — Corpl. Claude Swanson Haggard, U. S. Marine Corps, has been killed in action in the South Pacific. The message announcing his death was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood M. Haggard.

Corporal Haggard, 27, besides his parents and wife, is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Elva Preddy, Mrs. Roy Herndon, and Mrs. Waller Marshall, all of Charlottesville.

George W. Burnes

George William Burnes, pharmacist's mate, 3/C, USNR, Montpelier, Va., who previously was reported as missing in action, is now listed as dead. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burns.

Capt. William Pingley, jr.

Winchester, Va.—Mrs. Pauline Pingley, of Riverton, has been advised that her husband, Capt. William Pingley, jr., previously reported missing in action, was killed in action in France on June 8. In addition to his parents and widow, he leaves an infant daughter whom he never saw.

Lieut. Delbert Gideon

Gettysburg, Pa.—Lieut. (j. g.) Delbert Gideon, U. S. Navy, has been reported missing after a plane crash Monday, according to a telegram received by his wife, Mrs. Sara Black Gideon, daughter of Assistant Postmaster George P. Black of Gettysburg. The couple has an infant son.

Md. Crops Benefit From Heavy Rain

College Park, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Late peaches, apples, tomatoes, watermellon and sweet corn were among the crops to benefit from Wednesday's heavy rain, the Maryland Crop Reporting Service said today.

Better lespedeza and alfalfa cuttings were predicted by Dr. C. H. Mahoney, extension horticulturist of the University of Maryland. He added that victory gardeners can look forward to good fall crops, and that flowers and shrubs will survive.

The tobacco crop, which has been dormant during the dry weather, will also benefit, the service indicated.

Dr. Russell G. Brown, weather observant of the University of Maryland, reported 4.64-inch precipitation at College Park, the heaviest there in years during a 24-hour period.

Maryland Tobacco

Upper Marlboro, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Tobocco prices on the southern Maryland market strengthened throughout the week while damage to the field crop inflicted by a wind and rain storm Wednesday remained unestimated. War Food Administration officials disclosed today.

Up until a few days ago, the 1944 field crop was far above average for this time of the year, the WFA reported.

Although weekly averages showed slight changes compared to the preceding week, practically all of the lower grades were $2 to $5 higher on Friday sales than on Monday.

Nondescript and some of the tip grades were an exception to the general trend and were slightly weaker.

All of the better grades continued to sell at $62 per 100 pounds—the ceiling price set by the Office of Price Administration.

An improvement in general quality of the offerings contributed somewhat to the $2.88 increase over last week, making this week's average price $45.34 per 100 pounds, WFA officials continued.

Volume for the current week was fairly heavy with farm sales mounting to 1,001,947 pounds. Gross sales for the season to date amounted to 14,918,934 pounds, with resales of 1,441,415 pounds.

Members of the tobacco trade officially announced that markets would close for the 1943-44 season on August 31.

Average prices per 100 pounds for a representative number of United States grades for the week ending August 4 as compared with the week ended July 28:

Heavy crop—Fair light red, $62, unchanged; fair dark red, $61, up $1; low dark red, $43, unchanged; low dark green, $24, up 50c.

Tips—Fair dark red $53, down $3; low green, $20.50, down 25c.

Thin crop—Good light red, $62, unchanged; good dark red, $62, unchanged.

Seconds—Good light red, $62, unchanged.

Nondescript—Commonest crude, $11.50, down 75c.

D-Day Casualties in Virginia Hospital

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PLASTER CAST AUTOGRAPHS—James B. Bowles of Washington, D. C., (left) looks on as Curtis H. Terry of Staunton, Va. (right), signs his name to the plaster cast of Isadore Stanley of Philadelphia, Pa., as they arrived in Portsmouth aboard a Navy hospital ship USS Refuge. The trio received wounds during the opening phases of the French landing on D-Day

Negro Hiring Discrimination Denied in Md.

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Baltimore area's record in the hiring of Negroes was said by War Manpower Director Lawrence B. Fenneman today to be the best in the country.

"The regional director of the War Manpower Commission has advised me just recently that 'Baltimore has put a greater percentage of individuals belonging to minority groups to work than any other city based either on population, industrial plants or dollar volume of essential materials produced'," Fenneman declared.

Reply to Charges

He made the comment to newspapermen after a group of Negro civic, religious and labor leaders had charged that there was discrimination in the hiring of Negroes in the Baltimore area.

Commenting that the proportion of Negroes in Baltimore was about 18 per cent of the total population, Fenneman asserted:

1. That during the 18 months from January 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, the referrals of Negroes to jobs by the United States Employment Service were more than 30 per cent of the total referrals;

2. That during July, under the new priority referral program, this percentage rose to 39.7;

3. That from January 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, the actual placements of nonwhites in jobs were more than 32 per cent of the total placements;

4. That during July this percentage rose to 35.8 per cent.

"Largely as a result of these figures the percentage of nonwhites to the total employment by the 270 firms reporting to the WMC rose from 6.9 in May, 1942, to 15.08 in January, 1944, and 14.64 in May, 1944," Fenneman declared.

Four Charges Lodged

The delegation which met with Fenneman was headed by Allexander J. Allen, industrial secretary of the Baltimore Urban League, and it charged that:

1. Negro women were being especially discriminated against by employers;

2. That all Negroes were referred to the Lombard st. office of the USES, although all skilled labor, regardless of race, is supposed to be sent to the Hopkins pl. office;

3. That the USES observes discriminatory specifications, such as "male-white" or "female-colored";

4. That Negroes eligible for jobs at the Hopkins pl. office had been refused knowledge of such vacancies when they applied at the Lombard st. offices.

Fenneman said he was satisfied that no discriminatory bias affected USES or WMC employes in the performance of their jobs, and added that although he told the committee he would investigate any individual cases in which discrimination was alleged, none was presented to him.

Suspect Caught In Md. Attack

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—A 40-year-old Towson Negro hunted since July 26 as a suspect in an attack on a young white woman at Pikesville was arrested today in Baltimore, police reported.

He was turned over to Baltimore County authorities, who started their investigation after Mrs. Eva Doffmeyer, mother of a 6-month-old girl and wife of a Marine Corps private now overseas, reported she was run down by a truck and then dragged into a thicket and beaten with a club. Twenty-two stitches were required to close her head wounds.

The Negro was frightened away, Mrs. Doffmeyer told police, when a passing motorist stopped in response to her screams.

Md. Fire Razes Crops

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—The barn of Luther Long was destroyed today by fire of undetermined origin, with the loss of wheat, hay and oats crops from the farm, near Hagerstown. A barn on the same spot was destroyed by fire ten years ago.

Area Troops' Venereal Disease Rate Reported Lowest in U. S.

The venereal disease rate among Negro troops in the three-State Third Service Command is the lowest in the Nation and the rate for white troops the lowest outside the military district of Washington, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes said today.

In a report to the Surgeon General of the Army, General Hayes said the low rate among soldiers in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland was considered particularly significant because thousands of the men are from staging areas, preparing for overseas shipment.

The decrease was attributable in large measure, the area commanding general said, to the cooperation of civilian authorities working with military police.

Capt. George M. Leiby, venereal disease control officer for the three-State area, said local clubs had lessened the danger of wayward behavior by soldiers by providing wholesome entertainment.

Police cooperation in Baltimore and other population centers has lessened many of the hazards of exposure, Captain Leiby continued, and policewomen in particular have been active in arresting a large percentage of "very young promiscious females" often ranging in age from 12 to 15 years.

"These girls," Captain Leiby said, "are among the worst public health menaces, along with 'sitters' in taprooms. They are known as 'beer drinkers' and while sitting in bars and taverns pick up soldiers, and receive commissions on the amount of drinks sold.

"The commercial houses of prostitution that gave so much trouble in former years are almost nonexistent."

The veneral disease rate of a controlled population like an Army force is contingent upon two major factors, the educational level of the men and the reservoir of infection among civilians with whom the group comes in contact, Capt. Leiby explained.

He complimented Dr. Huntington Williams, Baltimore health commissioner, for the work of the department in eliminating the menace, and said another contributing factor had been a series of monthly conferences among owners of hotels, rooming houses and other lodgings.

Mayor to Present Racing Trophy at Cumberland Fair

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 4 (Spl.). Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the Cumberland Fair Association on "Baltimore Day" at the Fairgo race track a week from today.

Mayor McKeldin will present the Clifton W. White trophy to the owner of the horse winning the $1000 handicap race named in honor of the president and general manager of the Cumberland Fair Association.

Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor also has accepted an invitation to attend the races at the local half-mile plant.

The largest livestock exhibition in the history of the fair is expected, according to Ralph F. McHenry, county farm agent. Entries in the livestock division will close August 10.

Md. Driver Acquitted In Fatal Accident

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Charles E. Reid, 25, of Hagerstown, was acquitted of a manslaughter charge today by Judge Joseph D. Mish in the highway death of Lewis Bryan, 51, of Williamsport.

Bryan was killed when Reid's car struck a tree on the Williamsport-Greencastle road last June 17. Reid and another passenger were seriously injured.

'Faith' Sect Plans Record Snake Rites

St. Charles, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—What is planned to be a record snake-handling demonstration in memory of the late Rev. Johnny Hensley is being arranged for Sunday services near here by the Stone Creek Holiness Faith sect.

Mr. Hensley, 30, was bitten last Friday by a large rattlesnake while officiating in a faith healing service at La Follette, Tenn. He was a member of the Stone Creek sect, where the summer demonstrations are now in progress. A native of Harlan, Ky., he died at the home of the Rev. C. F. Morris, at La Follette, several days later.

For the Sunday meeting, members of the sect are arranging for the handling of 11 serpents. The Rev. Oscar Hutton today telegraphed ministers at La Follette to bring the large rattlesnake that bit Mr. Hensley, so that the Stone Creek sect "may conquer it."

Paul Dotson, snake caretaker for the sect, said he is bringing seven rattlers and copperheads to the meeting, including two caught in Stone Mountain during the past week.

$350,000 Fire Hits Warship Supplies At Norfolk Yard

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—A storage building in the Norfolk Navy Yard was almost completely destroyed by fire of undetermined origin early today.

The loss was estimated at approximately $350,000, a yard spokesman reported.

Several small motor trucks and hundreds of supply articles for a warship under construction at the yard, including electric fans, typewriters and bedding, were destroyed. The building also housed the supply department's office or labor and transportation.

Discovered at 3:48 a. m., the fire raged through the one-story half-block-long structure for two hours before it was brought under control by the yard fire department with the assistance of sailors and Marines and two Portsmouth fire companies. One enlisted man was overcome by smoke, but was revived at the navy yard dispensary.

Swanson's Home On Auction Block

Danville, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Eldon," the home of the late Claude A. Swanson, will be sold at auction August 24. The surrounding track of 375 acres near Chatham is to be subdivided into smaller farms, according to Brooke Temple, who is preparing for the sale.

Eldon was the home of the former Virginia Senator and, later Secretary of the Navy, at the time he was Governor of Virginia. After the death of his wife, it was sold to his brother, H. C. Swanson, postmaster here.

City Bonus Voted

Berryville, Va., Aug. 4.—The town council voted at their meeting last night to give a 10 per cent bonus to all city employes with the exception of clerical help and town officials.

WLB Decision Awaited as Key In Truck Strike

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Approximately 300 of the 600 members of the local teamsters union of truck drivers, helpers and warehousemen remained away from work today tying up truck transportation out of Richmond, and shipments, including war goods, are piling up on shippers' platform.

About 460 trucks belonging to 14 truck companies were idle today as drivers and owners alike awaited a delayed decision of the War Labor Board.

The men staged an unauthorized walkout Thursday, the second such work stoppage in two months. A strike had been called for next Monday.

Press for Decision

Drivers are pressing for adoption of an April decision handed down by the truck commission under which city drivers would receive 4 cents an hour increase and road drivers an additional 5 per cent. The April report was appealed.

This was appealed, W. P. Bishop, president of the Richmond Labor Relations Council, said, to the "big board" (WLB) and since has been referred, over a period of 11 months, to other agencies and back again to the WLB.

A meeting of the union, Local 592, is scheduled for Sunday.

Union officials said men who have trucks out are bringing them in and then going home, not hanging around union headquarters as in previous years. Through traffic on most of the lines is being moved as usual, they said.

Another Virginia Strike

At West Point, approximately 500 workers of the pulp and paper mills of the Chesapeake Corporation of Virginia plant proper were effected by a walkout which began Tuesday in an attempt to force action by the National War Labor Board for requested wage increases.

About half of the company's output of boxes is used for overseas shipment. The company manufactures about "110,000 tons of paper and paperboard annually," Elis Olsson, president of the corporation, said.

The controlling AFL locals have a nonstrike agreement with the company, and leaders of the locals officially disowned the walkout.

RWLB Decides In One Truck Case

Atlanta, Aug. 4 (AP).—Rulings on an agreement reached between Kingan & Co. of Richmond, Va., and its truck drivers, during negotiation of a certified dispute case, were announced today by the Fourth Regional War Labor Board.

The board's decision approves time-and-one-half pay for holidays and for over 40 hours work per week, double time on the seventh consecutive day worked, an agreement for a 48-hour minimum work week, pay for meals and lodging while out of the city, reduction of the training period to three months, and a wage rate of 76½ cents per hour for trainees.

The board also ruled that the present rates of 80 cents for city drivers, and 82½ cents for country drivers, shall remain in effect. Approval for double time on Sunday and holidays, was denied by the board.

Results Reported In Drive Against Va. Slot Machines

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Governor Darden said today he had been notified that slot machines are continuing to disappear and that a number had been taken from private clubs as a result of his campaign against operation of the devices in Virginia.

T. Nelson Parker, director of the campaign, has stated that private clubs are not immune, and that search warrants would be obtained if necessary to enforce the law with respect to private clubs.

The Governor, in commenting today on the campaign, emphasized that the law enforcement was a local responsibility and that it was not his intention to interfere with any of the prerogatives of local government.

The State officials, he said, will cooperate and assist the local authorities when it appears that localities may need such help.

Blake Ordered To Finish Term

Towson, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Circuit Judge John B. Gontrum ordered George Blake of Frederick remanded to the House of Correction today to complete a four-year term for assault and battery after holding a hearing on Blake's plea for release from prison.

Blake, who was returned from Oregon by Frederick County authorities, said among other things in his plea for a writ of habeas corpus that he was drugged at the time of his trial at Rockville, Montgomery County. The case was removed to Rockville from Frederick on a change of venue plea.

Sentence was pronounced December 15, 1943, after Blake's conviction.

Port Captain At Baltimore

COMDR. W. H. LABROT, resident of Annapolis and a veteran of campaigns in Italy, Sicily and the Caribbean, has been named captain of the Port of Baltimore

1100 Maryland Doctors Now in Armed Forces

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Eleven hundred Maryland physicians who were in active practice when America entered the war are now in the armed forces, Dr. Charles W. Maxson, State director of procurement and assignment, disclosed today.

Of the 1431 remaining at home, approximately 717 physicians have given at least part-time service to the armed forces, some doing volunteer medical work.

The following numbers of physicians have served in the capacities indicated: The advisory medical board of the draft, 54; the draft appeal board, 4; the induction board, 213.

Of the group which remained at home, nearly two-thirds took on extra home duty, taking care of the patients of doctors who are in the Army.

The suggestion has been made that some of the doctors with the fighting forces feared that they would return to find their patients had gone to others and that they would have difficulty building up their practice again.

Dr. Maxson expressed the belief that the doctors who have remained would be glad to surrender patients after the war to work less than they now do. He pointed out, also, that many doctors would have retired but for the war and the demand upon their services.

Men who are working exclusively at hospitals, as internes, resident physicians and full-time surgeons or physicians, were excluded from the figures quoted.

Spirited Contest Expected in State Legion Election

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Officials of the Maryland department of the American Legion predicted today a spirited election contest at the State convention in Baltimore next week when Legionnaires will choose among three candidates for department commander.

John W. Jenning of Baltimore, Lawrence Fink of Westminster and Samuel Cohen of Hagerstown will compete for the Number One State Legion position at the convention August 11-13, Legion leaders said.

For the last two years, only two candidates have participated in contests for State commander.

Approximately 3000 members of Legion posts from throughout the State and visiting Legionnaires from Pennsylvania and Virginia were expected to attend the convention, which will be called to order Friday morning by Past State Comdr. Roy L. Pyle.

Boys' Camp Sold

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 4. Sale of the Blue Summit Camp, used as a camp for boys, on the former Nat Conrad farm at the Bloomery on the Shenandoah River east of here was announced yesterday. John W. Hill of the Bloomery was the purchaser.

Garnett Hits Va. Poll Tax At Bar Parley

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Christopher B. Garnett, Alexandria attorney, in a speech here last night, described the poll tax as "a method of disfranchising voters" and asked for more funds for school purposes "to be raised by a tax equitably distributed upon all the 31 sources of taxation."

Garnett, chairman of the "Committee of 100," and a former member of the State Corporation Commission, spoke at the convention of the Virginia Bar Association.

Opposes Sales Tax

The speaker avoided any direct reference to a sales tax, but later told newspapermen that he was definitely opposed to the plan. He recently represented the Arlington Chamber of Commerce at a legislative committee hearing on the proposed sales tax.

In answer to a question as to whether he would favor a change in the tax segregation law, Garnett stated that his plan is to increase the levies of the localities as well as the State taxes.

Referring to the poll tax, Garnett reviewed the provisions and purposes of the act under the constitution of 1902 and concluded that under this constitution "the purpose of assessing a poll tax is not to raise revenue, but to restrict the elective franchise; and while the motive assigned was to prevent fraud in elections, the real purpose was to prevent the Negro from voting."

Walsh Heads Bar

At the closing session yesterday, H. W. Walsh of Charlottesville, was elected president of the bar association, succeeding John Parker, of Franklin. Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, former speaker of the House of Delegates, was named vice president to succeed Walsh, and R. E. Booker of Richmond re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Meeting simultaneously with the State Bar Association, the Association of Commonwealth's Attorneys of Virginia, in their fifth annual meeting, heard an address by George L. Browning, justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and elected the following officers:

Walter H. Carter of Amherst, president, succeeding W. M. Abbitt, of Appomattox; C. H. Wilson, Crewe, vice president, and Robert Randolph Jones, Powhatan, re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Italian Prisoner 'Coddling" Denied At Hampton Roads

Newport News, Va., Aug. 4 (AP). A committee of Post 25, American Legion, at a meeting last night reported to its membership that alleged "coddling" of Italian prisoners of war in the Italian service unit of the Hampton Roads port of embarkation "was without foundation, fact, and constructive purposes."

Tre report was signed by Roy D. Long, Harry Sutton and Bernard J. Utley after an investigation had been arranged by Mayor R. Cowles Taylor of Newport News, with Brig. Gen. John R. Kilpatrick, commanding general of the port of embarkation.

The local investigation is the result of charges made by an Ohio Congressman some weeks ago that Italians in the service units were being "coddled." The charges had their repercussions here because of the presence of an Italian service unit.

Rent Control Set In Warren County

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Federal rent control has been established in Front Royal and Warren County, which have been designated as a defense rental area. The control was established August 1, and Lunsford L. Loving, OPA district enforcement attorney for rents and services, will arrive in Front Royal Monday to arrange for opening an office, it was announced at the district office today.

Barnard C. Goodwin, district OPA director, said October 1, 1943, has been established as the "freeze" date. Landlords and agents will be required to register property at the rent control office, which is expected to be opened about August 15.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP). (WFA. Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; slow; cows steady with Thursday's decline; medium dairy cows, 8.50@10.50; cutter and common, 6.50@8.00; canners, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds down to 4.00; no early action on sausage bulls; part load medium weight feeder steers, 10.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 100; slow; steady with Thursday; good and choice vealers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 8.50@13.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active; barrows and gilts, from 241-270 lbs., steady with Thursday; all other weights unevenly 10-35 higher; sows 25 higher; ceiling top 15.30; good and choice, 120-130 lbs., 13.10@13.35; 130-140 lbs., 13.60@13.85; 140-150 lbs., 13.95@14.20; 150-160 lbs., 14.35@14.60; 160-170 lbs., 14.75@15.00; 170-240 lbs., 15.05@15.30; 241-300 lbs., 14.30@14.55; good sows up to 400 lbs., 12.50@13.00, over 400 lbs., considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100; slow; steady with Thursday; practical top, 15.00; strictly good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 14.50@15.00; common and medium, 9.50@12.00; culls down to 8.00; fat shorn slaughter ewes, 5.50; culls, 1.50.

POULTRY—Market steady. Receipts young chickens fairly liberal; colored fowl moderate. Quotations unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agr.) (Prices represent sales on wholesale market)—WHITE POTATOES—New: Receipts light, market stronger. 100-pound sacks, Virginia, New Jersey and Maryland, 4.75@4.89. Some Virginia poorly graded lower.

CABBAGE — Receipts light, market steady. 50-pound sacks, North Carolina and Virginia, green, 1.75@1.85.

POULTRY AND EGGS (Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond):

EGGS—Receipts light, market steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 42; U. S. grade A, medium, 35; U. S. grade A, small, 26; U. S. grade B, large, 36; U. S. grade C, 31. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts heavy, market weak. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; Leghorn fryers, 18@20; fowl, colored, 22@23; Leghorns, 17@19; old roosters, 15.

LIVESTOCK:

HOGS—August 4—Market steady with Thursday. 180-240 pound grain fed hogs, 14.25; 100-120 pounds, 7.25; 120-140 pounds, 11.20; 140-160 pounds, 12.75; 160-180 pounds, 13.75; 240-270 pounds, 14.00; 270-300 pounds, 12.80; weights 330 pounds and up, 12.00; good sows under 350 pounds, 10.70; 350-500 pounds, 10.20. Good stags, 8.25. Sows and stags, over 500 pounds, are not wanted.

CATTLE—Market steady today. Sales early good grassers, 14.00@15.00. Medium to good, 12.00@14.00; common kinds, 9.00@10.00. Top dairy type cows, 8.00@10.00; medium to good sold 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@5.00. Butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@9.00. Good vealers steady at 14.00 with medium calves very dull, canner calves down to 8.00. Top lambs, 13.50; medium, 9.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total, 12,000; very active, practically all 160-240 lbs. weights sold firmly at 14.75, the ceiling; above 240 lbs., 14.00; good and choice, 300-550 lbs. sows also 14.00, very few rough big weight sows, 13.75@13.90; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; salable calves, 500; demand broader than available supply good and choice steers firm on few loads available at 16.50@17.85, latter price top, paid for two loads scaling 1150 lbs.; long yearlings, 17.50; grassy and warmed-up offerings scarce at 12.00@15.00; not enough heifers here to make a market; odd lots, 13.00@15.75, with grassy common kind down to 9.00 and below; receipts mainly cows, trade steady with week's advance, fairly active; bulk beef cows, 8.50@11.00; canners and cutters, 6.25@8.00; only very thin kind under 6.00; bulls slow, steady; vealers unchanged at 15.00 down; light stock steers and stock calves on peddling basis, very few here.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 4000; market slow and not fully established, early sales native spring lambs and shorn ewes mostly steady; good and choice native springers, 14.50@15.00; bucks 1.00 less; medium and good, 12.00@14.25; common, 9.50@11.50; medium to choice shorn ewes, 4.50@5.25, according to grade; nothing done on yearlings.

BARNABY
This shrewd political journalist intimates I wasn't nominated for congress because the party has a more important job for me. . . . Sounds very plausible. But—
Ah! Yes! They need the wise counsel we elder statesmen can bring to the campaign's problems. . . Like Mr. Hoover. But before I begin, m'boy, we must find that pirate gold. . .
A sizable campaign contribution will not be amiss. Now that I'm making all strategic decisions—
Will you give all that gold to the party?
By Crockett Johnson
To the OTHER party. . . To even things up, sportingly.
Also to hedge a bit on a little ambassadorship I've had my eye on. . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

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One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, August 5, 1944

Home Front

The Philadelphia strike appears to be cause for head-hanging because it brings into the open all the smoldering hatreds engendered by the economic discrimination practiced against Negro workers. Most of the time we prefer to close our eyes to the existence of such discrimination, because to recognize it means trouble, sometimes civil warfare. Yet the ugly fact remains. And it puts to shame our professions of adherence to the principles of democracy which spell equal opportunity for all, regardless of race, color, or previous conditions of servitude. However, the Philadelphia strike does reveal a determination on the part of those in authority to support the Fair Employment Practices Committee order to the transit company to cease discrimination in the hiring of Negroes. To our way of thinking, that spells progress toward attainment of those objectives that we say we are fighting for.

Although the strike has already cost us a good deal in time lost from work on war materials, that time has not been entirely wasted if in the end a victory is scored against racial intolerance at home. The only way in which we can ever win the fight to secure equality of working opportunities for Negroes is to press for action when employment conditions are tight, in localities such as Philadelphia where there is a fair chance of overcoming opposition. As we have previously pointed out, racial prejudice is not solely to blame for the Philadelphia strike. The strikers are fearful that the removal of customary barriers to employment of Negroes will jeopardize their jobs later on. Such fears are themselves an outgrowth of discriminatory practices that have prevented Negroes from competing with white workers in large numbers of occupations. To throw the field open suddenly to underprivileged Negro claimants undoubtedly does constitute a threat to the future wage standards and employment opportunities of more privileged whites. But obviously such fears, however well founded, are no excuse for perpetuation of unfair practices. The situation merely emphasizes the necessity of combining with equal employment opportunities for Negroes, removal of barriers to Negro membership in the trade unions that represent employes in collective bargaining negotiations.

Budget Revisions

Not too much should be made of the fact that revised budget estimates for 1944-45 have been "influenced by the hope that the liberation of Europe may be accomplished before the end of the current fiscal year." For Budget Director Smith has left untouched the January estimates of war expenditures, which were placed at 90 billion dollars. However, he explains that in recent months war expenditures have actually been running at an annual rate of about 93 billion dollars. Hence retention of the 90-billion-dollar estimate implies a subsequent limited decline in the volume of Government war spending later in the fiscal year. Should Germany collapse sooner than the budget planners expect, Mr. Smith suggests cautiously that war expenditures for the current fiscal year may be "somewhat" below the 90-billion-dollar estimate.

The brightest feature of the budget picture at the moment is provided by the increase in revenue that makes it possible to cover a respectable, though not sufficiently high, percentage of war and nonwar outlays without borrowing. In the fiscal year 1943, for example, net receipts from taxes and other sources amounted to only 28 per cent of expenditures. In the year just closed receipts rose to 46 per cent of expenditures, and in the current year the same percentage coverage is expected. While the deficit for the fiscal year 1944 was of staggering size—51.1 billion dollars—it was lower than the 1943 deficit and much below the 64-billion-dollar net increase in the public debt that occurred in the fiscal year 1944. The discrepancy between the debt increase and the deficit is chiefly due to the timing of the Fifth War Loan drive, which brought huge cash balances into the Treasury last June. Revised estimates for the current fiscal year put the net deficit for 1945 at 53.4 billon dollars compared with the January estimate of 59 billion dollars. At least it can be said that we are not going backward, though the goal of a balanced budget seems far away.

We are, however, piling up vast sums of spendable funds in the hands of the people as deficit succeeds deficit. Mindful of that fact, Mr. Smith concludes with a reminder that our gross national income is now running at an annual rate above 200 billion dollars, while taxes, including State and local taxes, are taking only 54 billion dollars away, leaving more than 145 billion dollars available for spending on civilian goods and services that are being supplied at a rate of less than 100 billion dollars yearly. Obviously the existence of 45 billion dollars of excess purchasing power indicates that taxes could and should be much higher. In the absence of adequate taxation, Mr. Smith emphasizes the necessity of increased saving and the importance of wage and price controls in removing inflationary pressure. The economic balance that has been attained, he warns, is "of a very delicate nature and might be destroyed; it would be destroyed if we should relax wartime controls too early."

Knock-Out Order

Director Byrnes of the Office of War Mobilization has responded handsomely, in our opinion, to the critical situation in a few war plants. His directive of yesterday is realistic, dispassionate and aimed at the specific bottlenecks that are curtailing the flow of heavy artillery, bombs, trucks and radar equipment to the fighting fronts. We expect that the communities where serious labor shortages exist will respond in typical American fashion until every requirement of the armed forces is amply supplied.

Mr. Byrnes made no attempt to conceal the plight of the enemy in the hope of bolstering morale and staying the exodus of workers from some centers of war industry. On the contrary, he adopted a frankness that should immediately inspire confidence. "We have the enemy on the ropes," he said; "he is dazed and his knees are buckling. This is no time to take a holiday and give him time to recover. It is time to finish the job." In our opinion, that appealing candor will be far more stimulating to men sweating under the heavy work of foundries, tire plants and munitions factories than any number of gloomy military forecasts that are constantly undercut by news from the front.

The OWM chief recognized, moreover, that in part the current shortages in war materials stem from our victories. The weakness of German resistance in the air has made it possible for our bombers to drop much greater loads of explosives than were anticipated. Consequently more bombs are needed. Use of artillery, ammunition, trucks and tanks has also been greatly accelerated. All these needs can and must be met. We cannot gamble on the war ending next week, next month or even next winter. As former Justice Byrnes puts it: "We must produce until the last shot is fired."

We believe that the home front must be as flexible in meeting these new demands or any miscalculations on the part of the armed services as those services themselves are in shifting their tactics to meet new situations. Sometimes employment shortages can be met by shifting jobs where men are. It should be possible, for instance, to ease the West Coast bottleneck in ship repairs by sending more damaged ships to the Atlantic ports.

For the most part, however, men will have to be mobilized by community effort and shifted to each spot where shortages develop. The technique adopted to bring about this result is also in line with The Post's suggestion of two days ago. What is needed, we said, is not a shotgun attack but an attack with a rifle, "a rifle directed straight at the soft spots in our war-production program." Mr. Byrnes drew upon that analogy to explain his program. "The responsibility for manning our war plants," he further said, "is clear and unmistakable and it rests with the communities."

Each community in which manpower for urgent war production is short must work out its own system of labor priorities, if it has not already done so, with the aid of the War Manpower Commission. Local committees must also fix employment ceilings for every employer in all cities so that surplus labor in nonessential industries can be shifted to the spots where it is needed most. Use of the priority powers to deny materials, fuel, power and services to any employer refusing to comply with ceiling orders is authorized, although the OWM makes no secret of the fact that it expects to secure voluntary compliance without the application of these drastic sanctions.

One other penalty hangs over communities that fail to do their part. The WMC has been given full veto power over resumption of civilian production. Urgency production committees are to be established in all Group 3 and 4 labor areas where manpower is not critically scarce. These committees will have authority to permit or prohibit increased civilian production. And such increases will be approved only if the community has filled all local war-connected jobs and furnished its quota of men for transfer to the labor-shortage areas.

This is a rather negative approach to the vital problem of reconversion. We should much prefer to see a positive program in effect both as to supplying war plants and hastening the resumption of civilian industry where that is possible. But the weakness of our manpower controls makes it difficult to work out a forward-looking reconversion program. We can only hope that the communities will show sufficient enterprise in shifting men to fill production gaps so that the WMC will not be forced to use this veto power against the resumption of civilian industry in the labor-surplus areas.

Polish Puzzle

It is often said that Moscow's opposition to the Polish government-in-exile in London is based upon the reactionary composition of its members. But what is one to make of the report that General Zeligowski may become a member of the Moscow-recognized Polish Committee of National Liberation? Zeligowski, like General Sosnowski, commander in chief of the Polish armies owing allegiance to the government-in-exile, is a protege of Pilsudski's. That is ordinarily enough to damn him in the eyes of the Soviet Union. But, added to this association, Zeligowski was the general who seized Vilna in 1920, who then became a senator in Pilsudski's government, and who was responsible for repressive anti-Semitic legislation, which however, was not passed. He used to be connected with the Polish government-in-exile. Now, having broken with it, he is declared persona grata to Moscow.

Here there is a possible ray of hope that some kind of a merger between the competing Polish regimes may be arranged by Premier Mikolajczyk in Moscow. One of Moscow's real grievances is the anti-Russian propaganda which has been flooding both America and Britain from Polish circles. How close these circles are to the government-in-exile is a matter of surmise. But the feeling that the propaganda has been developed in that government's atmosphere is deep rooted in the Soviet capital. There is thus no hope that Moscow will have anything to do with the London regime as a body. Individual members of it, however, may be welcomed in the Polish Committee of National Liberation, if the Zeligowski precedent is any guide. This kind of individual incorporation would certainly be a way out of the impasse in Allied diplomacy. As for the Poles themselves, the first thought should be the achievement of unity, for without it the resurrection and reconstruction of the Polish state would be frustrated.

U. S. Corporations

At last our ignorance about Federally controlled corporate enterprises has been enlightened by the industry of the Byrd Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Expenditures. After nearly two years of study the committee has acquired a great body of data relating to Government corporations and has published a report summarizing its findings that makes a valuable contribution to our knowledge of Government as it actually works. There are 44 Government-owned corporations having net liabilities in excess of 16 billion dollars June 30, 1943, and net assets estimated at 20.4 billion dollars. The actual value of the assets is, of course, highly conjectural and will not be known for years to come. But it is startling to note that these Government corporations have a borrowing power of 33 billion dollars, in addition to outstanding loans of 6.5 billion dollars. They employ 70,000 persons and are operating at a current loss of 103 million dollars. There are, in addition, 15 unincorporated agencies (not covered by the report) operating loan activities and enterprises.

The corporate form of organization has certain advantages from the viewpoint of administration that make it desirable in some cases to use it as an instrumentality for giving effect to Government programs. That appears to be true, for instance, of the TVA. But all too often and with increasing frequency corporations have been set up for the purpose of evading legislative restrictions or escaping financial supervision, rather than with a view to more efficient discharge of duties. One of the most dismaying aspects of this development is the lack of over-all control of corporate affairs. Many Government corporations do not even have to go to Congress for funds with which to cover their administrative expenses. Some of them do not make reports to Congress, and, when they do, the data supplied may be unenlightening. Only a few have their accounts audited by the General Accounting Office, and the Byrd Committee states that there has been growing resistance to attempts to make such audits. Budget control over administrative expenses is likewise lacking in many cases.

Congress has been incredibly careless in permitting Government-owned corporations to be set up armed with extensive spending powers that impair its own ability to function effectively as guardian of the public purse. It has been negligent, too, in permitting corporations established to serve emergency needs to continue in operation after the emergency was over. The joint committee recommends, therefore, the prompt establishment of over-all public control of Government corporations, taking the form of a business type budget—a work program for the ensuing year—to be presented to the Bureau of the Budget and later submitted to Congress for approval. Control of accounts in the Treasury and audit by the GAO are also recommended.

In addition to establishing a tighter rein over the finances of Government corporations, there is need for a comprehensive survey of their activities to determine the effect of Government operations upon private credit agencies and business enterprises. Many Government agencies competing with private enterprise have "just growed," without much thought being given to the ultimate consequences of steady expansion. This progressive socialization of industry has been more of an emergency expedient than a conscious deliberate policy. After looking at the facts and figures supplied by the Byrd Committee, many Americans will ask whether the time has not come to call a halt or at least look about instead of going blindly forward.

LATE SPRING

An old man sitting on a tilted chair,
Watching the road below the shack; his eyes
Narrowed against the early light. The year
Young, and himself no longer young, but wise.
A young man passes on the road below,
Kicking the brown dust aimlessly, his lips
Pursed in a tuneless whistle; his long legs
Thin as a colt's, moved loosely from the hips.

Youth, and the ache of it; the grief, the bliss!
The awkward grace of it, the wordless charm!
With worlds to break and build, and no more strength
Than you can summon in mere heart and arm.
The old man smiles, remembering his youth,
Leaning against the wall in drowsy ease,
Though no bird lives that flashes him a challenge,
And no wind blows that utters prophecies.

R. H. GRENVILLE.

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

Postwar Plan

THE UNION of the American Republics this week took the first step toward making it an official New World position that all the American governments loyal to the United Nations cause must have a share in making the peace through participation in a preliminary victor's league that will begin at once to lay foundations for a future general world organization. Significantly their proposal leaves the way open for the great victor powers to have full responsibility for policy-making "at first."

This came Tuesday, when the Juridical Committee of the Union of the American Republics presented a specific plan for the immediate establishment of a preliminary international organization. The project is now in the hands of our Government and those of Latin America for study.

Joint Action

This action is part of a clearly expressed intention of the American Republics—most of them—to hang together on matters affecting their peace and safety in the postwar just as they have worked together during the war. The Juridical Committee goes back to the first meeting of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, held at Panama in 1939. At that time the Inter-American Neutrality Committee was set up to recommend action to keep the war away from the New World's shores. At the third meeting at Rio soon after Pearl Harbor this body was rechristened the Juridical Committee and instructed, among other things, to get to work on a plan for organizing the peace.

Members of the committee are Drs. Charles G. Fenwick of this country, Francisco Campos of Brazil, Felix Nieto del Rio of Chile, Carlos E. Stolk of Venezuela, and A. Gomez Robledo of Mexico, all outstanding authorities on international law. They do not serve as representatives of their native countries, however, but for the whole group of New World republics. Their proposal has been formed independently of their home governments.

This report first stresses the obvious truth that the war will not end everywhere at the same moment and that conditions of the final peace cannot be settled until order has been restored throughout the world and responsible governments set up in war-torn areas. It then suggests that the United Nations should, without delay, set up an interim organization by adopting a "formal legal structure" through which they and those American states that have lived up to pledges of continental solidarity can work out ways and means of establishing a firm peace.

General Assembly

A general assembly would be created in which each of the United Nations and the associated American states would have a representative. Policies and programs would be mapped out by an executive committee, consisting "at first" of the powers now bearing the main burden of the war, but "later also of other states selected by the general assembly."

A general secretariat would be created to act as central administrative agency for the organization, with authority to call meetings, to correlate the work of the separate agencies of the United Nations and to keep up contacts among the member governments. This follows the pattern of the union itself, which has the Pan American Union as secretariat. Finally, it is proposed that this temporary organization should mark out general lines for a world organization to be set going when peace has been firmly established.

With informal talks on organization for peace among Great Britain, Russia and the United States slated to begin August 14, this proposal is both timely and realistic. It offers a desirable middle path between extremes that would either leave the small nations and the war-torn nations too little to say about the final terms of the peace or else hold up too long the actual beginning of the peace structure.

It is singularly appropriate that this proposal should come from the Union of the American Republics and it is to be hoped that members will lose no time in making their reactions known. It will be especially helpful for the United States to have the thought of the Latin-American governments clearly in mind.

Today the Union of the American Republics, though scarcely known by name to the general public of member nations, can point to an impressive record of practical accomplishments. It has provided the machinery through which an extremely high degress of political, economic and military cooperation has been worked out in the New World. Today this loosely-articulated league is setting new precedents in political cooperation as its members hold the maverick Argentina in diplomatic cold storage for not living up to its pledges. It is the only live and thriving regional international body in existence today and its voice must be of value in making the peace.

Brittany And Beyond

By Barnet Nover

The Expanding Western Front

BY NO MEANS the least important by-product of the spectacular American advance from Avranches to Rennes and on to the Bay of Biscay is that it more than doubles the length of the Western Front. In consequence, the Germans are now compelled to spread out their depleted forces even more thinly.

In the period immediately following the Allied invasion of France last June, the Allies found themselves defending a front only a few miles in depth and only between 30 and 40 miles in length.

It speaks volumes for the basic weakness of the Wehrmacht that it proved unequal to the task of driving the Allies back into the sea at that time; or even of confining them to the original beachheads.

LATER, after the capture of The Cotentin Peninsula, the Western Front was spread out over a distance of approximately 80 miles.

This, from the Allied point of view, was still uncomfortably narrow even though, through the acquisition of the peninsula and its valuable port of Cherbourg, the Allies were no longer as hemmed in as they were before and had room to move around in.

Despite a great and costly effort the Germans failed to stabilize the front. Following the breakthrough at Lessay on July 25, the advance of the American troops sweeping into Brittany proceeded at a breath-taking speed.

Very little German resistance was encountered on the road to Rennes or on the further advance to the mouth of the Loire. And now Allied troops are strung along a front at least 200 miles in length.

This poses an extremely difficult problem for the Germans. The problem is how to man an expanding front with diminishing forces.

It is not a new problem for them. They have had to face it repeatedly in Russia. They are faced with it on the Eastern Front today. And despite the narrowness of the Western Front until recently, they have had to grapple with the problem in France from the outset. In addition to the already established Allied front in Normandy the Germans have had to be prepared for other landings elsewhere along the French coast.

IN THE WEST, according to reliable Allied estimates, the Germans have some 200,000 fewer effectives than they had before the Allied invasion. Of these, in the neighborhood of 100,000 have been taken prisoner.

In other words of the 60 divisions which Von Rundstedt began with, his successor, Von Kluge, now has fewer than 40 divisions.

With this total he must bar the road between Caen and Paris, prevent an Allied flanking thrust from Brittany up the valley of the Loire, defend southern France from invasion, guard the coasts of the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark, garrison Paris and other vital centers behind the lines and give battle to the French Forces of the Interior. The latter are rendering yeoman service to the Allies by hampering enemy communications and harassing enemy formations in the rear.

IT IS AN IMPOSSIBLE assignment.

To contain the Normandy beachhead even for a few weeks, the Germans had to throw in reserves from Brittany and southern France. The expedient proved only temporarily successful. More recently, the Germans had to choose between strengthening the western or eastern sectors of the front. They decided to do the latter, which is one reason, no doubt, why, when the American forces succeeded in breaking out of the Cotentin Peninsula and began moving into Brittany, there was no stopping them.

THE MOMENT is near at hand when the Germans will be unable to gain time by abandoning this or that sector on this or that front, but will have to abandon entire fronts.

The action of Turkey in breaking off diplomatic and commercial relations with the Reich, the increasing restlessness of Bulgaria and Hitler's other Balkan satellites and the change of the guard at Helsinki, suggest the early collapse of the southern Balkan and Finnish fronts.

Such developments will only multiply Hitler's difficulties, add to Germany's peril. The collapse of Finland will sooner or later force a German withdrawal from Norway. The collapse of Bulgaria will compel the Germans to clear out of Greece and weaken their hold on Yugoslavia.

German power is crumbling all along the edges. For the time being Hitler has succeeded in filling the cracks that had begun to show themselves at home. This action will not save him. As defeats multiply, new cracks will develop inside Germany and one fine day the entire structure will tumble into ruin. That day is rapidly approaching.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words They are subject to condensation

Ads

My blood has been running colder and colder lately, probably as a result of over-exposure to the advertising columns of the press and the magazines of America. While our armies battle in France and Italy, and throughout the broad reaches of the Pacific, our advertisers, in line drawings or lavish four-color processes, extol their products in terms which, relating these products to the war effort, cannot fail to sicken the reader who is, to any degree, personally concerned in the war. If we were to believe what is foisted on our credulous eyes, the serviceman overseas is immeasurably gladdened by idiot letters from his wife or girl, extolling their postwar home (completely demountable, of course) which is kept beautiful by Bloop's floor wax and sanitary by Snoop's Drain-Baine. The Marine, loitering back from his obviously air-conditioned foxhole, asks only for some of those goody goody crackly snap snazzle bam pop breakfast flakes, before wiping out a Jap platoon as a prelude to a mid-morning nap. What kind of puerility are we being exposed to? Is it possible that, after all, we are only fighting this war for the future of the soybean?

QUEASY READER.
Washington, August 3.

Reply From Italy

I was quite surprised to learn that my little story of the Italian hucksters caused so many unfavorable comments.

To my mind, nothing written in the spirit of my letter should be taken so seriously as to cause such caustic comments. I simply tried to portray a picture of native Italy and to present it in a manner which I thought most would enjoy. Whether I myself liked the picture or not is not important. My article may have lead you to believe that I didn't; but, if you wish the truth, I really did.

I have a great affection for the Italian people and all their traits and customs. As a matter of fact most of my free time is spent with families that need assistance of one sort or another. Since the AMG officials are not present here, I act as a go-between for the Italian mayor. I have been best man at two Italian weddings and present at many more, over half the civilians in this locality know me by my first name, and I am the godfather of a 3-month-old baby named after me. My official duties here, by the way, have nothing to do with any of this. Frankly, I do not think I am an "ambassador of ill-will" here, as one of your correspondents seems to think.

LIEUT. A. L. CLEAVELAND.
Somewhere in Italy, July 25.

Liberals

In his column of July 30, Mr. Mark Sullivan proves to his own satisfaction that Mr. Henry Wallace is not a liberal and, by inference, that the Republicans are the only true liberals. It is all very simple. Mr. Justice Brandeis said that the right to be let alone was "the most precious right of all." Mr. Justice Brandeis was a great liberal. Ergo, the idea of true liberalism is the right to be let alone. But since Mr. Wallace has espoused various New Deal measures which interfere with the rights of farmers, Sewell Avery, and others to be let alone, he is no liberal.

This is, of course, utter nonsense. liberalism—or at least Mr. Wallace's brand of it—is premised on the right of the "common man" to be free from exploitation by more powerful interests, whether corporations, labor unions or political bosses. But this inevitably means more interference with the rights of these interests to be let alone. The right to be "let alone" is the essence of conservatism, of laissez faire or resistance to change.

Incidentally, Mr. Justice Brandeis' statement regarding the right to be let alone was not made in any context of liberalism vs. conservatism, but was the subject of a law review article concerning matters entirely apart from politics and government. The justice himself always favored a broad extension of the police power to permit greater "interference" by the States and Federal Government with the rights of citizens to be "let alone." READER.
Washington, July 31.

Insignia

I believe many people share my confusion regarding the significance of overseas campaign ribbons and medals awarded to men in the armed services. I realize that without the use of color processes it would be difficult to present a delineation of these in the newspapers. Worse than this confusion, however, is the ignorance of many people concerning the type of insignia which discharged servicemen are permitted to wear, particularly the design of the lapel button issued to them. Could this be reproduced more frequently in the paper so that there could be no mistaking it for a blood donor pin, or some lodge or fraternity symbol? I believe that such an explanation would enable readers to identify veterans. This in turn would be gratifying to these men who have done so much for us, and who, too often, if we are to believe what we hear, are slighted or reviled as 4F's.

MRS. GEORGE SMITH.
Alexandria, Va., August 3.

Nazi Education

By Paul Winkler

Army Indoctrination

The Nazis still seem to believe that they possess what they might call a "secret weapon" which will permit them to maintain the morale of the army for a last-ditch fight.

That weapon is the political "education" of the younger officers and of all the rank and file. It is still being prosecuted with the greatest energy, though it might seem too late for it to be expected to bear fruit now. Apparently the Nazis don't think it is.

An Office of Army Education was organized some time ago by Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the ideological grand master of Nazism and Teutonism, but only recently has it been possible to learn the details of its functioning.

Reich Idea

One of the interesting points about its method is that it does not emphasize National Socialism in its teachings, but refers constantly to the "Reich idea." This angle was no doubt adopted in the belief that officers brought up to serve the cause of Germany's greatness would respond to this slogan more readily than to those of Nazism.

The "Reich idea" is not to be understood as referring simply to Germany proper. In fact, it is not even restricted to the concept of a Greater Germany, but respresents the desire to gain world domination for Germany. It stems straight back to the Holy Roman Empire, for which the German leaders who think like Rosenberg declare themselves the trustees. For its time, the Holy Roman Empire was world-embracing, in the sense that it sought to encompass all of the civilized European world. The modern "Reich idea" is world-embracing also, but today that means literally the entire globe.

The way the Office of Army Education itself describes its aims is this: "To get at the individual officer and soldier, to orient him for the great tasks of the present time and to make him realize that his effort is necessary for the coming generations and for the Reich idea, as upon it depend Germany's existence and victory."

Future Plans

Clearly the victory which the Office of Army Education envisages is that of the coming generations, and the intensification of its work towards the end of a losing war is thus explained not only by the desire to persuade the army to fight to the bitter end but also by the consideration of preparing its members to work towards the next war. Probably the best way to maintain the spirit of resistance as long as possible is this holding out of the hope of an ultimate victory to achieve the "Reich idea," whether this particular war is won or not. By pointing out that the decision this time will not necessarily be the final one, the Nazis stave off the hopelessness which would otherwise be the natural consequence of Germany's present situation.

It is not necessary for a German to be a Nazi to be captivated by this concept. It appeals to his profound mysticism and romanticism, which has been nurtured through the generations by such legends as the tale of Emperor Barbarossa, who is sleeping in the Kyffhaeuser Mountain until the day when he will awake to lead the German people to victory over the whole world.

The Office of Army Education is following through on the line of thought whose unbroken thread has run through German history and literature for centuries—the theory that Germany some day must and will rule the world, and in the meantime that individual wars are only steps in the process, whose separate results are of minor importance. Germany may lose some of the wars, but that does not dismay her, because she intends to win the last one.

Methods Used

In order to promote this way of thinking, the Office of Army Education some time ago was given a free hand by the German High Command to pass on army literature, help to issue it, and to supply "ideological material" for speakers to the army. Under the last heading, a fortnightly information service is published for the use of speakers, which interprets current developments in the light of the "higher aims" of the Reich. The office arranges for lectures and gives special training courses to speakers for the Wehrmacht. Many of them perform regular military duties in addition to their lecturing, for the mass indoctrination tactics of the Germans require the services of thousands of lecturers, more than could be spared from military ranks for the purpose. The speakers are backed up by special pamphlets prepared for the education of the soldiers which discuss various matters of doctrine.

It is by explaining daily to the officers and soldiers that the so-called "National Socialist idea" is only the old "Reich idea" of German world dominion that Germany's leaders hope to prevent as long as possible the mass disaffection of the German army—and, when the inevitable happens, to leave with the soldiers and people of the nation the will to try again, as soon as they are permitted an opporunity to do so.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

On Preparing Our Minds

LIPPMANN

THERE IS no doubt that the talk about an early peace is having a bad effect on war production. But that is because so much is said about it and so little has been done to prepare for peace. War-workers are moving away from the war industries hoping to be among the first to make sure of peace-time jobs; many manufacturers are fixing their eyes on being the first among their competitors to produce civilian goods.

The talk about peace simply cannot be silenced when the military news is so spectacularly good. But it is provoking a planless and disorderly reconversion among the male workers who happen not to be subject to the draft, among the women workers who are under no national obligation, and among manufacturers who are so placed that they do not now have to take war contracts.

The answer to all this is not to stop talking and thinking about the problems of peace but to agree promptly on a strong and convincing program for meeting the problems of peace. The trouble is not the talk but the lack of an adequate program to deal with the questions men and women are bound to talk about.

IF THE demobilization of the forces, the reconversion of domestic production, the liquidation of the world-wide war economy, and its reconstruction, are not planned, agreed upon at home and abroad, and firmly regulated at home and abroad, there will be a chaotic and destructive stampede of private individuals and corporations. Those of us who believe that the world is not likely to be free, prosperous, or long at peace unless there is established a very large amount of free enterprise by individuals,—those of us who believe that—must not delude ourselves at this time. We must not imagine, as so many do, that by dismantling the "bureaus", and de-controlling the economy, a workable system of free enterprise will automatically result. What will automatically result is a scramble for jobs and sales, a feverish boom and a devastating collapse.

To get away from the controls we shall have for a time at least to use controls; to get away from the governmentally planned economy of wartime we shall have to have a governmentally planned economy and great international agreements to regulate the difficult and dangerous transition to a civilian economy. As we remove the plaster casts of the war system, capital and labor, before they start romping about, will need for a time to use crutches and braces if they are to recover their strength, and their equilibrium. Otherwise, as sure as shooting, they will break their legs.

WE MUST not again make the capital error—which the name of Harding symbolizes—of assuming that normalcy will result simply from ceasing to do the abnormal things that war requires. This country and the world around us are now organized in a war economy. We shall not go forward to a peace economy just by disorganizing the economy in which we now live. All that that will accomplish is disorganization and chaos.

The peace economy has itself to be organized. It requires positive collective action under government control to organize now a free economy which can operate, when it has been established, without too much collective action under government control. There are no doubt many among us who do not wish to establish a free economy. But those who do will deliver themselves right into the hands of those who do not if they do not have the wit and the wisdom to see that there is no chance whatever in the contemporary world of an automatic return to a free economy. Unemployment, inflation and deflation, bankruptcies, would be the sure result of relying on the automatic return to a free economy. These disasters would mean the political doom of the free economy.

THIS IS going to be a hard lesson to learn, as hard as it was to realize in the Thirties and well into 1941, that automatic security against war, that peace by not preparing to defend ourselves, by not taking positive measures, had become an impossibility. But if we do not teach ourselves the hard lesson of the economic realities today, events will teach the lesson to us in a still more forceful way.

We shall have to face fully the realities which, if the administration understands them, it is not explaining to our people, the realities which, if one judges by the two platforms and by the Congressional debates, are as little understood as were the danger and imminence of war in the winter of 1940. How little that was understood may be judged from the fact that two months before the fall of France, the House cut the number of replacement airplanes of the Army to 57, and the President did not publicly object.

WHAT IS this reality? It is that we shall emerge from this war the only great creditor in a world of debtor nations, the only nation committed to free enterprise among nations tending to various degrees of collectivism. Let us not imagine for a moment that this country can muddle its way through the problems which this situation entails by substituting the slogans of free enterprise for serious thought.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Oh, heck! Now I'll have to go out and lose him all over again!"

Mead Selected To Carry On Truman Probe

Senator James M. Mead of New York took over the chairmanship of the Senate War Investigating Committee yesterday with a pledge to keep politics out of its activities.

Elected unanimously to succeed Senator Harry S. Truman, who led the committee through 3½ years of inquiries into all phases of the home-front war program, the New Yorker told reporters:

"It is my intention to carry on along the same nonpartisan lines and with the same investigative policies as were established under the chairmanship of Senator Truman. The committee has authorized me to say that they completely and unequivocably support this position."

Mead's formal selection for the chairmanship was voted at a closed session attended by Senators Connally (D., Tex.), Brewster (R., Me.) and Ferguson (R., Mich.).

Truman resigned from the committee Thursday to devote his energies to his campaign as Democratic vice presidential nominee.

Efforts were under way last night to persuade Hugh Fulton to continue in his post as chief counsel for the committee despite what members said were flattering offers to enter private practice in New York.

Mead is a Democrat. A one-time railroad water boy at Mount Morris, N. Y., and later a Capitol Hill patrolman on his Congressman's patronage, he first entered Congress as a member of the House in 1919. He was elevated to the Senate in 1938 to succeed the late Senator Royal S. Copeland.

BYRNES

From Page 1.

and the one permitting production of experimental models of civilian goods—might have to be modified to control their consumption of labor in loose labor markets. Controls on use of labor for tools and models in tight labor markets are incorporated in the orders.

Providing for the establishment of area production urgency committees and manpower priorities committees in loose labor markets (Group 3 and 4 areas), the Byrnes directive makes the urgency committees responsible for authorizing new civilian production only when "the representative of the War Manpower Commission within the area has certified in writing to the committee that labor is available for such production without interference with local and interregional labor recruiting efforts therein."

Some Already Created

Area urgency and manpower priorities committees have already been created in labor shortage areas (Group 1 and 2 areas).

Summarizing the result of several days' conferences with Government production, manpower and military agencies, Byrnes stated.

"All are in accord that the needs of the war must come first, ahead of any thought of increased civilian production or increased employment for producting civilian goods. We have the enemy on the ropes; he is dazed and his knees tare buckling. This is no time to take a holiday and give him time to recover.

"It is time to finish the job. We cannot let down our men in the armed services."

Use of sanctions to force the reduction of employment ceilings in less essential establishments was described by Byrnes as the last legal action available short of a national service act.

Over Nelson's Protest

It was understood that the sanctions provision was included over the protest of Nelson who contended that the War Powers Acts did not authorize the use of the priority power to move manpower. Byrnes, a former justice of the United States Supreme Court, overruled Nelson.

Byrnes told reporters that he hoped that no use would be made of the sanctions, but insisted that the Government had the legal right to use them.

Byrnes explained that action was necessary because of new demands created by the changing nature of the war which have greatly stepped up requirements for some items.

"For the few programs in which production is now critically short and urgently needed, the facts warrant courageous action quickly to get for the Army and Navy these heavy guns and ammunition, bombs, radar equipment, trucks, tanks, construction equipment, tires and tentage fabric for housing the troops making the rapid advances which all services are making all over the world."

Other steps outlined by Byrnes include expansion of the use of prisoners of war and importation of unskilled foreign labor—probably from Mexico and the Bahamas—for "a limited period where it is impossible to secure adequate local labor."

When, No Man Knows

"There is a public psychology in this country that the end of the war is near at hand," Byrnes said. "No man knows when the war will end. We must produce until the last shot is fired.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"—And then he gave me that line about his sergeant not understanding him!

Jackie Cooper, 3 OthersLinked In Morals Case

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 4 (AP).—St. Joseph County Prosecutor Arthur F. Scherr said today affidavits had been filed charging four persons, including Jackie Cooper, 22, of Beverly Hills, Calif., whom he identified as a star in a recent movie called "Where Are Your Children," with contributing to and encouraging the delinquency of minors.

Cooper has been stationed at the University of Notre Dame here as a Navy V-12 student since last November.

Also charged in the affidavits, which Scherr said grew out of a police investigation of a party at the Lasalle Hotel here the night of July 22, were Pauline Frederic, 19, of South Bend; George Bender, a V-12 student at Notre Dame, and Olie Lowery, a hotel waiter.

Deputy Prosecutor Leo J. Cook said Juvenile Referee Albert L. Doyle would issue warrants for the arrest of the four defendants, who would be arraigned in juvenile court.

Prosecutor Scherr said Cooper was charged specifically with contributing to the delinquency of a 15-year-old South Bend girl.

Two affidavits were filed against Miss Frederic, who Scherr said was identified as Cooper's companion at the party. She was charged with contributing to the delinquency of the 15-year-old girl and another girl, 16, both of whom, Scherr said, she invited to the party.

Bender, Scherr stated, was charged with contributing to the 15-year-old girl's delinquency through immoral relations with her, while Lowery was charged with contribution by serving intoxicants.

His last picture, "where are your children?" dealt with juvenile delinquency. In it Cooper played the part of a young sailor.

The Gallup Poll

Majority Skeptical of Rumored Robot Bomb Attacks on U. S.

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 4.—Rumors that the Nazis are building gigantic robot bombs which they will send hurtling across the vast Atlantic to devastate our East Coast cities are met with widespread skepticism on the part of the American public.

Only two out of every ten questioned in a Nation-wide survey say they believe such a thing can happen today.

The public is not so skeptical, however, when it comes to considering the possibility that flying bombs will become terrifying weapons in future wars against this country.

Seven in every ten say they believe that in another 25 years flying bombs will be able to span the 3000 miles separating this continent from Europe. As a matter of fact, six in every ten will admit the possibility within a period of ten years.

Here is the way voters interviewed in all States of the Union answered this question:

"A Swedish newspaperman says the Germans are now building robot bombs which can hit cities on our East Coast. Do you believe this is true?"

The answers:

No	61%
Yes	20
Undecided	19

In sharp contrast are the replies to the second question:

"Do you think that in another 25 years such flying bombs will be able to fly across the Atlantic Ocean?" "In another 10 years?"

The replies, showing sentiment on the 25-year and 10-year period, are:

	25 years	10 years
Yes	70%	62%
No	10	19
Could not answer	20	19

While most Americans think that the flying bomb will be a weapon against this country only in future wars, New York City's Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia took time out in his regular Sunday broadcast last week to urge residents of New York to brush up on their air raid instructions and appealed to wardens to remain vigilant.

Political Action Rights of CIO Upheld by Catholic Leader

The right of the Congress of Industrial Organization to pursue its welfare through political action was upheld yesterday by Msgr. John A. Ryan, director of the Social Action Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

He told members of the First Friday Luncheon Club at the Willard Hotel that persons who depend on metropolitan newspapers only as a source of news on political and economic issues, would buck against a question of slant and emphasis which was "for the rich and against the poor."

"They won't admit that, of course," he added,

He praised Mark Sullivan's editorial in The Post yesterday in contrast to what he termed the biased opinions appearing in other newspapers, and said: "Any group has the moral and legal right to pursue its welfare through political action affecting legislation or the election of candidates."

He added that economic liberalism no longer means freedom from Government restraint, but opposition to oppression by one privileged group on a weaker group, obtained through a considerable amount of Government action.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Dewey's Trip To St. Louis

St. Louis.

THE MORE you observe Candidate Dewey the more you are struck by two qualities—his self-discipline and his sensitivity.

CHILDS

Although he tries hard at his press conferences, he does not succeed in seeming at ease. It is a conscious effort, every moment of it, and you can see the strain.

Dewey is the type of person who is disturbed by a lack of order. He wants to keep the questions and answers under his control. Questions that seem unfriendly put a chip on his shoulder. He is defensive.

Yet on occasion he achieves the light touch. Something happened just before he left New York for his trip to St. Louis which illustrates his capacity for a comeback.

Because of his determination to get the facts behind the facts, Warren Moscow, the New York Times' Albany correspondent, has been a kind of hair shirt to Dewey. The two engage in frequent verbal sparring matches at press conferences.

In a farewell bout with photographers before he left New York Dewey posed for pictures in his suite at the Roosevelt Hotel with a big cake which the management of the hotel had presented him. As the photographers were doing their work Moscow said:

"I wonder how that will fit under a Pullman pillow, Governor?"

"Well, it depends on how light your head is, Warren," Dewey replied without a moment's hesitation.

HOW DEWEY will react to crowds, and how the crowd will react to him, is a question this trip has left unanswered. The Dewey party paraded through three communities, but since it was carefully announced in advance that there would be no speeches, people had no strong inducement to come out.

At the station in Pittsburgh a small crowd had come out to welcome the Governor with placards printed for the occasion. Obviously the Republican organization had been at work.

When he returned to his train that evening the curious stood on the curb in considerable numbers, although never in sufficiently large forces to require the precaution of the ropes the police had put up. The stores are open in downtown Pittsburgh on Monday evening until 9 o'clock, and for the most part the throng seemed to be made up of shoppers and clerks. There was some booing and some cries for Roosevelt mingled with applause.

At Springfield, Ill., a sizable crowd at the station and a big crowd at the executive mansion showed real enthusiasm in spite of the heat. Springfield is a Republican stronghold, and here was the hero on whom these Republicans were counting to knock out the champ.

The contrast with St. Louis was painful. Our arrival here was, of course, early. But it was obvious the Republican organization had done nothing to prepare a welcome for the candidate. The little group at Union Station that confronted Dewey, as he stepped out onto the back platform with Mrs. Dewey and Governor and Mrs. Donnell of Missouri, was made up of people who happened to be there. The line of cars moved slowly from the station to the Statler Hotel through almost empty streets.

WHILE THIS is perhaps not a real test, it is nevertheless clear that there is little curiosity about Dewey, the man. He has not begun to capture the public imagination.

Perhaps he never will. Conceivably he could be elected without any dramatic projection of a personality, such as characterized Wendell Willkie's crusade. Dewey's campaign managers look at all this pretty objectively. Their kind of campaign doesn't call for emotionalism.

How much crowds mean is debatable anyway. Political observers always recall the masses who turned out to see Al Smith in 1928. They deceived Smith himself. When Willkie came to St. Louis in the course of his campaign four years ago it looked as though the whole city had turned out.

Sensitive, self-disciplined Candidate Dewey may learn crowd mastery in the coming weeks. But if he had his own way, and he usually does, he will follow the cool, detached pattern of the Governors' meeting.

2d Man Taken In Railroad Liquor Theft

A second arrest in connection with the theft of nine cases of whisky and wines from a Pennsylvania Railroad box car on a Florida-bound train May 31, was announced last night in Alexandria. Bryan Emerson Hughes of 525 20th st., Arlington, brakeman with the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, appeared before United States Commissioner Stanley King, who continued the hearing until August 22.

He was released under $500 bond following charges by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and W. O. Gladden, special agent of the Potomac Yards, where the box car was entered. Part of the whisky was concealed in a sewer pipe in a culvert along the railroad track, where it was discovered at night by detectives who waited in the thickets where they caught three long-time employes of the yards.

They were released after questioning, but a fourth man, James Russell Greene, 25, of 2239 Shann pl. ne., Washington, gave himself up as having escaped detectives at the scene, while maintaining his innocence as an accomplice. He was released under $1000 bond for appearance in the District Court at Alexandria.

Clarke County Nurse Elevated by Army

Berryville, Va., Aug 4 (Spe.)—Katherine Jolliffe, a native of Clark County, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Army Nurses Corps. She is principal chief nurse at McGuire General Hospital Richmond and has been in the Army Nurses Corps for 14 years.

Capt. Bane Decorated

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 4 (AP). Capt. Frank Bane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bane of Charles Town, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in Normandy, his parents reported.

Funeral Home Issue Argued In Alexandria

A joint request to the Alexandria City Council by the community's three leading undertaking firms, to obtain an exception to the city zoning laws which would permit funeral homes to be established in "A" residential sections, has drawn opposition from a group of residents.

Headed by Henry O'Bannon Cooper of 206 Lloyd la., former city councilman and former chairman of the council's zoning committee, residents have drawn up a petition to be presented at the next council meeting Tuesday night.

The signers point out that despite seven voluntary restrictions proposed by the undertakers which would require funeral homes to be in keeping with other private residences in the vicinity, devoid of neon lights and without crematoriums on the premises, "granting of this petition will mean the virtual nullification of the "A" zoning ordinance."

Those signing are: William Herbert, banker; Leo P. Hawlow, attorney; James Sherier, officer of the West Alexandria Citizens Association; R. H. Carter Beverly; Mrs. George Macan, head mistress of St. Agnes School; the Rev. Edward E. Tate, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal School; Mrs. A. T. Young, Mrs. B. J. Richards, William F. Jennings and William P. Beasley.

Charges of trying to rush through their proposal before the council has completed work on a master zoning plan for the expanding city were made against the three undertakers, Windsor W. Demaine, jr., W. Clifton Cunningham and Josiah S. Everly.

The undertakers propose these further requirements: that the owner of a funeral home be a bona fide owner, actually living in the home and that no ambulances should be operated from the home.

The committee of residents opposing the plan hold that it "will lead to the invasion of purely residential districts by business establishments, and will depreciate values of homes."

By recruiting 120 Wacs in June, the Kansas district established a record of having exceeded its quota for four consecutive months.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

FOR MORE than a quarter of a century, Arkansas has never been without a member of the Caraway family in Congess. Tough, tenacious Senator Thaddeus Caraway, who began his congressional career in 1913, was the first man to squeeze a relief project out of Herbert Hoover in the drought-depression days of the Arkansas Ozarks. From Thaddeus' tongue, vitriol dripped on Republican brows with the regularity of water off of a stalactite. His colleagues feared him—even the equally tough Hiram Johnson, with whom Thaddeus once rowed so bitterly over a beveled mirror that the two men never spoke from that day until Thaddeus died in 1931.

After his death, homey Hattie Caraway, his wife, suddenly found herself elevated by the appreciative people of Arkansas into the Senate seat of her husband. And surprisingly, there she stayed. Other women, after being given honorary, interim appointments to the Senate, stayed for only a few weeks or days.

But hard-working, homebody Hattie Caraway stuck to her Senate knitting, took care of her constituents, kept her mouth shut, voted for every Roosevelt measure straight across the board, and has succeeded in remaining in the United States Senate for 13 long and stormy years.

Unobtrusive, participating in no debates, Hattie Caraway nevertheless was a respected, revered member of the Senate. In that turbulent, trouble-ridden chamber, where a person's good points or bad quickly shine through the gloss, she held her own.

Then, the other day, in a hotly contested Arkansas primary, she was defeated.

Money Spent by Opponents

HATTIE CARAWAY'S Senate colleagues knew little about that defeat—except that she ran last—until George Shillito, investigator for the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee, took a train from Arkansas back to Washington.

Appearing the other day before Rhode Island's Democratic Senator Theodore Green, Delaware's Democratic Senator James Tunnell, and Michigan's Republican Senator Homer Ferguson, investigator Shillito unfolded the Arkansas election story.

Perhaps more money has been spent to secure Mrs. Caraway's coveted seat in the United States Senate than Herbert Hoover permitted for the relief of the Arkansas Ozarks at the time Thaddeus Caraway gouged it out of him.

Colonel T. H. Barton, wealthy oil man, toured the State with a 40-person opera company from Station WSM, Nashville, reported to have cost him a thousand dollars a night. In addition, rootin' tootin' "Uncle Mack" James McKrell toured the State with the "Bible Lovers' Revival," most popular radio feature in Little Rock. All of these people were on the colonel's payroll. Some estimates have it that he spent a quarter of a million. Investigator Shillito told the Senate committee that he probably spent around $200,000.

Next highest campaign spender was brilliant Rhodes scholar Congressman Bill Fulbright, wealthy in his own right and married to a wealthy wife. He paid clerks and workers in his headquarters up to one hundred dollars a week, plus expenses; told investigator Shillito that his friends also had spent money from their own pockets for newspaper ads. Fulbright's expenses were estimated at around $100,000, far over the $25,000 limit fixed by the State.

Also over $25,000, according to Shillito, were the campaign expenses of Governor Homer Adkins.

Trailing far behind, came Mrs. Caraway, who for 13 years had ridden Capital streetcars, who had raised three sons—one now dead, two in the Army. Mrs. Caraway spent the lowest amount, a scant $15,000. She also ran last in the race.

Taking her defeat philosophically, she told friends:

"I established another first. I was the first candidate in Arkansas who failed to carry one county."

Up to the Senate

HOWEVER, the three Senators listening to closed-door evidence before the Campaign Expenditures Committee, were not so philosophical. Remarked Michigan's fair-minded Republican Ferguson:

"We cannot permit anyone to purchase a seat in the United States Senate."

Millionaire Senator Green of Rhode Island, his Democratic colleague, emphatically agreed. Said he: "Just because a candidate has great funds at his disposal, is no criterion for election to the Senate."

Committee members had in mind the stand taken by their colleagues in 1922 when Teddy Roosevelt's former Secretary of the Navy, Truman Newberry, who had been elected to the Senate from Michigan, was refused a seat because he spent around $100,000. They also remembered the quarter of a million dollar expenditure of Philadelphia boss William Vare, who was elected to the Senate in 1926 after running in the primary against George Wharton Pepper, but was later unseated for excessive campaign expenditures.

In more recent years, the Senate has looked the other way at some election campaigns. In Maryland, in 1938, Senator Tydings rolled up around $100,000 expenses in fighting the "purge."

Senator Barkley also spent a small fortune in defeating "Happy" Chandler in the Kentucky primaries of 1938.

However, the Senate is getting "campaign expenditure conscious" again. And Senate committee members indicated clearly that, if Mrs. Caraway cared to file a formal complaint, they were ready to contest the seating of her successful opponent. (Congressman Fulbright, the high man, faces a run-off against Governor Adkins on Tuesday.)

Tired Hattie Caraway, however, was not belligerent.

"I'm old and a woman," she told friends. "I ran last in the race. I only polled 20,000 votes. I think the folks in my State don't want me any more. It wouldn't be sporting of me to file a formal complaint."

So, after more than a quarter of a century in Congress, the Caraways of Arkansas will be there no more. It will now be up to the Senate to decide whether they want to reestablish the cleaner election standards which existed in 1922 and 1926.

Va. Bus Lines Head Buys Nelson Building

Charlottesville, Va., Aug 4 (Spe.) At an auction sale at Culpeper, the Nelson building, property of Lewis P. Nelson, was purchased by S. A. Jessup, of Charlottesville, president of Virginia Trailways Bus Lines, for $19,000.

While the purchaser stated that he has no immediate plans, it is believed that a bus station will be established on the site.

Inebriates Sentenced To Garbage Truck Work

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 4 (AP). Dr. G. P. Morison, the new Mayor of Charles Town, has a new penalty for habitual drunkards—10 days working on the town's garbage trucks.

The sentence is imposed only when the offenders are unable to pay increased fines.

Maj. Elliott Promoted

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Maj. W. Glenn Elliott, adjutant of the Virginia Department, American Legion, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel in the Virginia State Guard and has taken the oath of office. Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, adjutant general, said Colonel Elliott would be charged with public relations work.

Court Frees 2, Holds Suspect In Alexandria

Charges of murder and felonious assault against two Alexandria Negroes were dismissed and a 55-year-old man was ordered held for the Alexandria Corporation Court grand jury on housebreaking and larceny charges yesterday in Alexandria Civil and Police Court.

Following her plea of self-defense, Judge James Reece Duncan discharged Mattie Henderson, 31, of 1215 Cameron st., arrested for the murder of her husband, Robert Henderson, 41, who was shot with a pistol on July 31.

For lack of sufficient evidence, Judge Duncan dismissed a felonious assault charge against Mary Moore Steele, 36, of 529 N. Patrick st., accused of shooting her husband, William Moore Steel, on July 23 at their home.

George Senceny, 55-year-old painter of 218 N. Patrick st., was released under $1000 bond pending action of the grand jury after he pleaded guilty to larceny. He is accused by Edward Clark, 216 N. Patrick st., of stealing $470 after breaking into the Clark home.

Albemarle Board Votes Against Closing of Jail

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 4 (Spl). Acting in a special meeting called t oconsider plans for the consolidation of the county and city jails here, the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution opposing the closing of the county lockup, but offered to house City of Charlottesville prisoners for a fee of 10 cents per prisoner day.

Stating that the smal number of jail prisoners confined in recent months in the county jail is a temporary condition and one that is not likely to continue, the supervisors expressed the opinion that it is inadvisable, under existing conditions, to closethe Albemarle Jail.

The borad pointed out that the county jail is at present being used as a place of confinement for prisoners from the counties of Green, Madison and Fluvanna, and the town of Scottsville, as well as Albemarle nad Federal prisoners, and is in effect being operated as a regional jail.

The action came in response to a second request from Maj. Rice M. Youell, State commissioner of corrections, that the county adopt some plan for the consolidation of the county and city jails.

YANKEE FROM OLYMPUS

Justice Holmes and His Family

By Catherine Drinker Bowen

. . . is "a magnificent book . . . about inspiring men" *(Los Angeles Times).*

An Atlantic Monthly Press Book

$3.00

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

Crackdown On To Collect D. C. Personal Tax

That fine stamp collection, the gleaming diamond ring, even a valuable charm bracelet should be costing their owners money and probably will, now that the District is cracking down on the little-publicized personal property tax.

Fact is, the tax is difficult to levy because few Washington residents realize it exists. One of the best sources of information on unreported taxable property is newspaper stories on stolen or missing property, tax officials say.

Becauseof increased vigilance during the ast few years, revenue from personal property taxes has more than doubled since 1940, when total receipts were $1,485,000. In the past year, with 15,000 more returns submitted, the intake totaled $3,100,000.

Practically everything is taxable except clothing, James L. Martin, chairman of the board of personal tax appraisers, explained yesterday. and that exemption is a great boon t othe femininne contingent. A mink coat, no matter how valuable, is free from hte tax, but a diamond ring will cost its owner money each year.

The tariff: $1.75 per $100 assessed value—which may or may not one down bridge-table conversations on the relative costs of madame's jewels.

Household effects, Martin explained, are exempt up to $1000. All furnishings above that valuation, however, are subject to the tax. But don't worry your head about grandfather's portrait; family paintings are tax-free. Children will be unhappy to note that schoolbooks come under the latter heading.

Court Assigns Callahan to Father's Post

Charles Aubrey Callahan of 15 Rosemont ave., Alexandria, was yesterday appointed city commissioner of revenue by Judge William P. Woolls in the Alexandria Corporation Court to serve for the unexpired term of his father, the late Charles H. Callahan, who died Monday at the Alexandria Hospital at the age of 75.

CALLAHAN

The elder Callahan had been successively elected to the four-year term of office since 1898, and his son, who had been deputy commissioner since 1925, will serve out the present term ending December 31, 1945. Sworn in yesterday by Elliott F. Hoffman, clerk of the court, he is expected to run for the commissioner's office in the August Democratic primary next year.

A native Alexandrian, the new commissioner was educated at public scheols in the city and attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg for two years. From 1912 to 1915 he was employed by the Citizens Bank in Alexandria and in the successive years until entering the revenue office in 1925 was engaged in real estate.

Delaney, Going To War, Urges Wife for Job

Announcing that he has been ordered to report for induction into the armed services on Tuesday, City Councilman Paul Lyne Delaney, 35, of the Second Ward in Alexandria, yesterday said that he will request the council to appoint his wife, Mrs. Sarah Carter Delaney, 28, to serve in the council in his absence.

DELANEY

Delaney was reelected on June 13. Having received his call for induction on Monday of this week, Delaney was sworn into office at his own request on Wednesday by Elliott F. Hoffman, clerk of the Alexandria Corporation Court. His new term would begin September 1, and while it has been customary for councilmen to take the oath at that time, it was pointed out that members may be sworn in at any time after a 30-day period following election.

Delaney would continue to receive the $100 monthly salary as councilman while in uniform.

All Fresh Fruit Prices Continue; Lettuce Up 2 Cents

All fresh fruit prices continue the same as last week, the district OPA announced Thursday while lettuce will be up two cents a head this week.

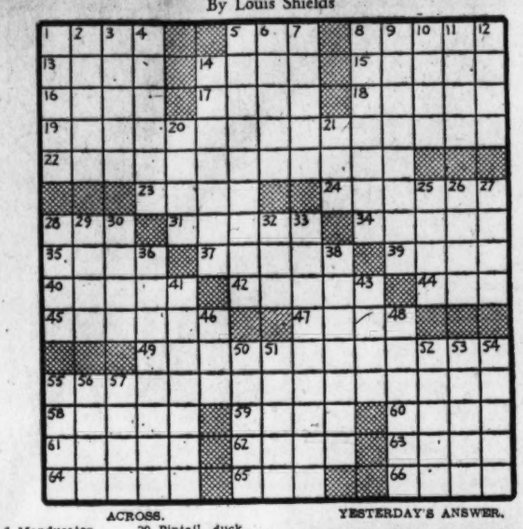
Following is a list of prices:

Apples, 2 lbs., 23; apricots, 1 lb., 21¼; bananas, 1 lb., 12; cabbage, 2 lbs., 10; carrots, bunched, bunches weighing 1 lb. or more, 1 bunch, 10; topped, 1 lb., 7½; sweet cherries, 1 lb., 43½; cucumbers, 1 lb., 8; lettuce, all except hothouse, over 13-oz. head, 16; 11 to 13 oz. head, 13; under 11-oz. head, 11; onions, yellow, up to 3¼ in., 1 lb., 8; up to 3½ in., 3 lbs., 22; peas, 1 lb., 17; plums, 1 lb., 21; potatoes, new white, 5 lbs., 31; red rasoberries, 1 pt., 34; watermelons, 1 lb., 5.

Oranges—California, 126, 5 lbs. 8 ozs., 86; 150, 4 lbs., 12 ozs., 72; 176, 4 lbs. 2 ozs., 61; 200, 3 lbs. 12 ozs., 54; Florida, Interior, 126, 7 lbs. 14 ozs., 70; 150, 5 lbs. 10 ozs., 59; 176, 5 lbs. 4 ozs., 50; 200, 4 lbs. 6 ozs., 44; 216, 4 lbs., 41; 250, 3 lbs. 12 ozs., 35. Lemons, all varieties, 300, 2 lbs. 8 ozs., 44; 360, 2 lbs. 6 ozs., 36; 432, 1 lb. 12 ozs., 31. Grapefruit, White Florida Interior, 46, 18 ozs., 13; 54, 16 ozs., 10; 64, 14 ozs., 9; 70, 12 ozs., 8; California, white, 46, 16 ozs., 16; 54, 15 ozs., 14; 64, 14 ozs., 12; 80, 12 ozs., 10.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Louis Shields



ACROSS.

1 Manducates
5 Portuguese gentleman
8 Upright beams
13 Perched
14 Buffoon
15 Shinto temple gateway
16 Plentiful
17 River in Bavaria
18 Potential energy
19 Release
22 Denoting desire
23 Attention
24 Feathers
28 Hydraulic engine
31 Leaden hammer
34 Lineage
35 Amalekite king
37 Legal claims
38 Councils
41 Insights
43 Egyptian queen of the gods
46 A gossip: dial.
48 Foes
50 Tributary of a lake
51 Surgical compress
52 Daughter of Frederick in "As You Like It"
53 Wing-shaped
54 Musical instruments
55 Salutations
56 A part
57 Elasticity
39 Pintail duck
40 The earth: Lat.
42 Struggles
44 English letter
45 Entwine
47 Snarl
49 Pertaining to coins
55 Disputatiously
58 Light dress material
59 Rubber seal for fruit jars
Wirelike
61 Impish
62 Finials
63 Italian coins
64 Diviners
65 Detective: slang.
66 Asserts

DOWN.

1 Auriculate
2 Straighten
3 Spats
4 Of relative position in space
5 Disparage
6 Siouan Indian
7 Worth
8 Derricks with a block at one end
9 Tortures
10 Actuate
11 Feminine name
12 Earthy sediment
14 Inorganic
20 Masculine name
21 Toothful
25 Town in Alaska
26 Topnotchers
27 Extends
28 Scold
29 City in France
30 Earthy deposits
32 A convert to Judaism
33 Puzzling
36 Consisting of small particles

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

WHILTE DAB WHIFF
HELIX AVA AUDIO
ELITE RES SHEER
ALA CHERISH ALK
TONGUED SHIELDS
ETWEE RET
ALONE VENERABLE
SALE TIRED GAUL
HYDRAULIC BERRY
ALBEE LER
STELLAR SIDEARM
TAL AROUSER FEE
ABBEY UTA OSIER
GLOVE TAB CURVE
SEWED SHY KNEES

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'And the Angels Sing' Is a Merry Business; Neat Revue at Earle

LIGHT AS A FEATHER, with some eiderdown variations on a familiar and fruitful theme, a free-and-easy play of flip dialogue, catchy tunes and a glossy production, "And the Angels Sing" bobs up on the screen at the Earle Theater as an agreeably refreshing addition to the Capital's dog days entertainment.

BETTY HUTTON

Not that it is any great shakes as a monument to authorial originality in blueprinting the plot, but in fashioning their script from a basic story by Claude Binyon, Melvin Frank and Norman Panama have succeeded in imbuing their musical farce with breezy pace, a slender but coherent story and a free-wheeling sense of humor.

It seems that a lackadaisical Mr. Angel—to relieve the nonsense of any suspicion of celestial inspiration—has retired to raise soybeans and eventually buy a farm, relying on his four daughters to support the household and supply the $600 to pay cash for the desired acreage. Nice paternal work, if you can get away with it!

The daughters, however, are bent upon pulling away from the bean patch in four different directions. Nancy Angel longs to become an artist in oils, Josie is struggling with the composition of a masterful concerto for piano, Patti aspires to renown as a Shakespearean actress, and Bobby is willing to tackle anything that will not detach her too protractedly from the opposite gender and the amorous possibilities of the "whistle stop."

But They Can Sing

All the filial quartet really can do is sing. So when Bobby snags a $10 roadhouse engagement with Happy Marshall and his small-time orchestra, the four decide to accept it against the promptings of their more esthetic natures.

Mr. Marshall is, indeed, a happy heel. Immediately smitten with Nancy's ample allurements, he nevertheless is not above turning on the old charm for Bobby's befuddlement, after she has run the 10 bucks up to the $190 he needs to get his band to the Brooklyn Copacabana by the miracle of some of the dominoes at the dice table.

When this bald bit of brigandage sinks into the Angel consciousness, the whole family packs itself off to the wrong end of the bridge to retrieve the plunder. After all, $190 will buy a lot of soybeans.

Thus confronted with the necessity of perpetuating the duality of his devotion, Mr. Marshall gets himself into more kinds of mildly lunatic messes than there are puckers in a persimmon.

These range from the hellish fury of a woman scorned, through the torments of insolvency to the wooing of two excitable young women in the same night club at the same time, but not at the same table.

The nature of the goings-on being what it is the introduction of the musical interruptions of Mr. Marshall's discomfiture is maneuvered with no affront to whatever sense of logic an audience may feel pertains in such circumstances. Most of them seem to belong just where they are.

Not What, But How

In cases like this, the dramatic bars are down. Less depends upon the illogical situations of such an antic farce than upon the manner in which they are played. The present cast plays them three grips and a little finger above the hilt.

To begin with, Happy Marshall is portrayed as the most amiable and disarming of chiselers by Fred MacMurray, who used to be a bandsman himself and therefore knows his way around in such a part.

Raymond Walburn's droll Mr. Angel has Dorothy Lamour, Betty Hutton, Diana Lynn and Mimi Chandler for his daughters, and a right likely brood they are. All four have a way with a song. To Miss Lamour's lot falls the brunt of the romantic interest, to Miss Hutton's the bulk of the comedy and to the Misses Lynn and Chandler, the stunnnig daughter of the Kentucky solon, a fair share of the sauciest lines in the script.

Both Miss Lamour and Miss Hutton are allotted solo numbers that click in a mammoth and melodious manner, especially the cyclonic two that the Hutton bangs out with all the fire-power of a 150-mm. howitzer.

The comedy passages gain immeasurably from the presence in the cast of Eddie Foy, jr., as Mr. Marshall's slippery business manager; Frank Albertson, as Nancy Angel's Man Friday; Mikhail Rasumny, the proprietor of Brooklyn's Copacabana, Harry Harris and numerous others.

Paramount has mounted the business opulently and George Marshall's direction finds it necessary to pause to pick up slack.

Hawkins Hits Hard

For the stage this week, Harry Anger has whipped together a neat, but not startling, revue that headlines Ralph Hawkins and his tightly rhythmic little band from the suburban Crossroads night spot. The group has greatly improved since its last engagement at the Earle and is colorfully represented, with its specialists and fluorescent effects coming in for a hearty welcome at yesterday's first performance. Mr. Hawkins must easily be the best drummer around these parts.

Rita Johnson, making her first metropolitan stage appearance in the opening spot on the bill, proves herself a tap dancer who by now ought to find a bright future in plain sight. To round the proceedings out diversely, Larry and Lynn exhibit their prowess on unicycles of all sizes and Ben Beri contributes an interval of juggling skillfully executed with amusing overtones of comedy.

The Roxyettes background the whole thing with characteristic proficiency.

"Unusual Occupations," in Technicolor and the newsreel complete diverting distraction from the outdoor temperatures.

HEDDA HOPPER

Back to First Love!

Hollywood, Cal., Aug. 4.—Ruth Chatterton has bone back to her alma mater, Paramount. She made her first talking picture there. She'll play Diana Lynn's mother in "The Trouble With Women." If that picture really tells, it will do the world a great service. . . . Betty Hutton is so eager to go overseas to entertain that she's gone ahead and made plans. FBI is checking her over, just as it does every performer who goes across—and her studio won't know about it until it reads this . . . Yehudi Menuhin was signed by Metro because he was a great violinist. Then he was told what pieces he would play, how he was to act. He said, "Hu-uh, I'm a fidler. I know music—nothing about acting." Now the studio doesn't know what to do. Why not let him have his own way? . . . How Mexican Actor Pedro Armendariz was discovered is interesting. At a luncheon in Mexico City given to honor Mary Pickford, Armendariz was asked to say a few words of welcome. Mary settled back, hoping she'd remember her Spanish. Instead, he spoke perfect English. "There's a find," she whispered to Dudley Murphy. When Mary came home, she talked to Hunt Stromberg about him. That's why he's playing a leading role in "Dishonored Lady."

RUTH CHATTERTON

Don't Wear Him Out

Van Johnson is so popular his studio gives him one week's rest. He's already started a new Gillespie epic called "Dr. Red Adams," in which he kisses Marilynn Maxwell, but only after she buys a $100,000 war bond from him. When that's ended, he goes into "Thrill of a Romance." . . . Spike Jones landed in England, and he and his band are already en route to Scotland to tour field hospitals . . . Hearing there was trouble in Joan Davis' family, I phoned Joan, who said, "We've just vacationed at Lake Tahoe, but I presume somebody saw me at the baseball game with a band leader. We were talking a new radio deal, but the spy failed to notice my husband came to pick me up. It's too bad if you can't go to a ball game without being spied upon." It is indeed.

Now You Know

Met Ronald Colman at Myrna Loy's house. Asked about his naming his baby Juliet. He said: "Had it been a boy, I assure you we would not have called him Romeo. We already had Timothy picked for a son. We just thought Juliet was a pretty name. . . . My mother picked me out of a novel—my name, I mean—and tagged Elda on me. A numerologist changed me to Hedda. I've been a headache to many people since. . . . Anne Baxter gets the role that lots of gals tested for with Tallulah Bankhead in "The Czarina." . . Nils Asher is doing a leading role in "Son of Lassie."

Round and Round They Went.

Norma Shearer was exchanging yarns with Charles Laughton about Margaret O'Brien at Clifton Webb's soiree . . . Leland Hayward was there without Margaret Sullavan. Margaret isn't well, but she's going back to "Voice of the Turtle" just the same. . . . Constance Collier was praising Tilly Losch's paintings to the sky. . . . Danny Kaye proved he could walk a few steps without a limp. He'd just lost his plaster cast the day before. . . . Valentina looked cool and fresh in a simple black and white number. . . . Stan Griffis, wearing bachelor buttons, said facetiously, "I'm wearing them for the last time, since Elsa Maxwell and I have announced our engagement." . . . Susanna Foster got away with it. She lives on a hilltop, and while going home, had a flat tire in front of a neighbor's driveway. It was late at night, so she left the car there, went home and to bed, but neighbors phoned the police, who got Susanna out of bed. She told them what had happened, invited them in. They all sang Irish songs for two hours, drank some beer, then went back and fixed the tire. Now you tell one.

Running on Hot Air

I'd like to be at Birmingham Hospital when Jimmy Melton drives up in his Stanley steamer with a load of Ziegfeld girls in costumes from the picture to entertain the guys. Jimmy's so nuts about those things that run on four wheels that he wears a diamond one in his buttonhole. It used to be a Diamond Jim Brady stickpin, is a replica of the first car to win the Vanderbilt Cup race . . . Jimmy's picture for Metro, when he returns here next January, will be "Faust on Horseback." It's being written by Bob Hopkins, who gets his inspiration walking 'round the Metro lot. Won't light long enough to have an office . . . Because ZaSu Pitts' daughter, Ann, couldn't get transportation out here, Tom Girdler flew her out in his plane, so she could begin her nurses' aid training course. She's a lovely child . . . ZaSu is going great guns in Chicago.

Belle Hit the Jackpot

Belle Baker, after 30 years in show business, says she must be a success. In one day she had following offers: Top role in Earl Carroll's "Vanities"; Metro wanted her to sing "Always" and "Blue Skies"—Irving Berlin's numbers; Georgie Jessel offered her the mother role in "The Dolly Sisters"; she could have done a couple of songs for "Hollywood Canteen"; Buddy DaSylva spoke to her about his next musical. When, at midnight, her son called from New York, telling her his music in "Helen of Troy" was a success and the Schuberts wanted to sign him up, she said, "Tell them to save a place for me" . . . Director Eddie Cline wants to revive the old Inceville Studio Association, to include all those who worked for Tom Ince in the old days, so they can have regular meetings and keep in touch with each other. Asks all former members to contact him at Universal. Ken Roberts, the star of "Quick As a Flash" show, asks if you heard of the German soldier who wanted to be in Berlin by Christmas, so joined up with the Russian army.

Orchardists Underwrite Camp for Laborers

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—Fruit growers in this Jefferson-Berkeley County section are putting up $10,000 to provide living facilities for an estimated 500 Bahamans who will be brought in about September 1 to work in the fruit harvest for about two months.

The building is being erected on the site of the old Martinsburg Livestock Corp. sheds on Rock Cliff dr., in the northwestern edge of the city.

New Polio Case Is Reported Here; Deaths Total 4

A new case of infantile paralysis was reported here yesterday, after the fourth death in the District during the current polio outbreak was recorded Wednesday.

Two-year-old Stephen Shry of Alexandria, Va., was reported in "good condition" last night at Children's Hospital, where his illness has been definitely diagnosed as infantile paralysis.

Lois Marie Drischel, 8, of Greenbelt, Md., who was admitted to Children's Wednesday, died of infantile paralysis, bringing the total dead in the District since July 1 to four children.

Health Department authorities yesterday reported a total of 38 cases of paralysis have been treated here since the appearance of the disease early last month.

In the Fifth National Pedestrain Protection Contest Wisconsin was judged the safest State for pedestrians in 1943, and Chicago, Washington and Detroit were the safest large cities for pedestrians.

Population of the Mallard duck in North America is between 35 and 40 million.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles.

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fanny Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Zanz Concert.
4:00 Horice Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING.

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

WFMD

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:00 News: Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Marshall Page.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:00 Ministerial Union.
9:30 Hanover Calling.
10:30 The Rev. Freeman.
11:00 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music
11:30 Fashions in Rations.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Time for Music.
1:00 Pop Six and Band.
1:30 Sr. Pearl Walters.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Westminster Studios.
3:30 The Rev. Darhoft.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harne
5:00 Addlesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.

EVENING

6:00 News. Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 It's a Maritime.
7:30 Mrs. Miniver.
8:00 Blue Ribbon Time.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Hit Parade.
9:45 Broadway Band Wagon.
10:15 Country Journal.
10:45 Talks.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Shep Fields Orchestra.
11:30 Lee Castle Orchestra.
12:00 News: Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SATURDAY

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News: Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News: Interlude
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Ahoha Hawaii.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News Parade.
12:30 Accent on Song.

12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
2:00 Charles Hodges.
2:15 Lani McIntyre.
2:30 Gus Martel's Orchestra.
3:00 This Is Halloran.
3:30 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
4:00 Air Lane Trio.
4:15 Butler Handicap.
4:30 Merchants Handicap.
4:45 Vic Ork Orchestra.
5:00 News; Navy Bulletin Board
5:30 Army Service Forces.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Treasury Salute.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain.
7:30 Confidentially Yours
7:45 Lani McIntyre's Orchestra.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Music.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 Theater of the Air
10:00 Royal Arch Gunnison.
10:15 Shady Valley.
11:00 Band Music. Sports.
11:15 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFVA

1200 Kilocycles

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Saturday Recess.
10:45 Hollywood Show.
11:00 On Stage, Everybody.
11:30 Marching to Music.
11:45 Adventures in Research.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Report From London.
1:15 Christy Ramblers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 News. Women in Blue.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 News; 21 Stars.
3:30 Eddie Condon Show.
4:00 Saturday Afternoon Review.
5:00 Concert Orchestra.
5:30 Virginia Ramblers.
5:45 Hello, Sweetheart.
6:00 Young People's Church.
6:30 Harry Wismer.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:30 Music America Loves Best.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SATURDAY

MORNING

6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Bandstand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Curley Joe.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Puffenbarger Children.
10:45 Woman's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Purple Saze Trio.
12:30 News.
1:00 Food for Victory.
1:45 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Variety Time.
2:45 Bobby Beach.
3:00 Johnson Cousins.
3:15 Hymn Time.
3:30 News.
3:45 Music.
4:00 Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WCHV

1480 Kilocycles

SATURDAY

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Voice of the Army.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Blue Playhouse.
12:25 Program Highlights.
12:30 News.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Victory Gardens.
1:15 Transatlantic Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift Frolics.
2:00 Symphony Hall.
3:30 Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Five O'Clock Club.
5:45 Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING

6:00 News. Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News. Music.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Future Business.
7:30 Music America Likes.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Tanglewood Festival.
9:00 Concert Gems.
10:00 Drifting and Dreaming.
10:30 Army Service Forces Present.
11:00 Some Like It Hot.
11:15 Hoosier Hop.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Aug. 4.—Exactly 50 years ago Elizabeth Jones was given her first part in a play. She took the initials of her idol, Julia Marlow, and changed her name to Jane Marbury. For almost half a century, she was an actress. . . . And then the roles became fewer, the engagements rarer. . . . Jane Marbury took a job in the alteration department at Bonwit Teller. One of her old beaus began to correspond with her, from the Actors' Home. He urged her to spend her remaining years there, where they could be happy together. The venerable lady finally agreed, made her farewell to the theater, signed an application for the Actors' Home, and was accepted. . . . She packed her belongings and then she received an offer from the Theater Guild. The choice was a difficult one: Peace, security and some affection for the rest of her life, as against the theater. But Jane Marbury is an actress. She took the role—and plays the lady from Arras in the hit "Jacobowsky and the Colonel."

DOROTHY GISH

Wendell Willike has written an article for Collier's, discussing aspects of the Republican and Democratic platforms. . . . Richard C. Patterson, jr., who was toastmaster last week at the dinner to Dr. H. H. Kung, will make Washington news soon. . . . Former Senator George Norris is expected to become head of the new Citizens National Political Action Committee. Norris, who with LaGuardia in the last campaign organized a Committee for Roosevelt, will accept unless his health prevents him.

Dorothy Gish, in the Stork Club, told of the early days of her career when, for the first time, she and her sister, Lillian, suddenly became aware of the fact that they were famous. The child-stars found themselves followed by a large crowd of people who had recognized them on Fifth Avenue . . . They rushed home to their mother and reported this to her. The wise Mrs. Gish. who didn't want her daughters to be spoiled, listened to the youngsters, and then told them. "So what if the crowds follow you on the streets? Remember this—the same thing would happen if you'd have walked down Fifth Avenue with rings in your nose."

Boake Carter has grown a beard for religious reasons. . . Because of its truck ad, which was illustrated with a truck on which was a beer sign, the Saturday Evening Post has been deluged with advertising orders from beer and liquor companies. The magazine, whose policy it has been never to accept any such ads, is assuring these companies that the ad was a mistake and would not be repeated. . . Leo Cherne, head of Research Institute of America and author of "The Rest of Your Life," has been rushed to the Park East Hospital. . . . There's still a lot of Roosevelt money in town at odds of 3 to 1.

Capt. Richard Neuberger, the Oregon legislator-newspaperman, just returned from 20 months in the northern section of Alaska. He arrived there in the winter months and immediately asked, "How cold does it really get?" . . . "When your shaving lotion freezes, then it's 30 below," he was told. "When the antiseptic solution freezes, it's 50 below. When Scotch freezes, it's 65 below. And when the antifreeze mixture for trucks and bulldozers freezes, then you'll know it's 70 below." "At what point does gasoline freeze?" Captain Neuberger asked . . . "At 91," he was told. "But don't worry about that. Because you freeze at 71."

Justice William O. Douglas, who was marked by the President as an acceptable running-mate, wasn't aware of what was happening at the Democratic convention. At convention time Douglas and two friends, Jim Donald and Alfred Hobson of the RFC, were on a pack-horse trip at Minam Lake, so deep in the timbered fastness of the Wallowa Mountains that radio reception was impossible . . . Dorothy Parker has been informed that her husband, Alan Campbell, was promoted to captain. He's in France now. Capt. Campbell, over 40, enlisted as a private. . . . Comdr. Moon Chappel, the submarine hero with four decorations, will bring good news soon.

Before Billy Conn left for England, he sat in Lindy's with his former Pittsburgh neighbor, Oscar Levant. Conn confessed that he knows little about music or musicians. "Now to take a man like Toscanini," said Conn. "He leads on orchestra. So what's the difference between Toscanini and Tommy Dorsey?" . . . "One difference is," Levant told him, "Toscanini doesn't play the trombone."

Pat "Honeychil'" Wilder, the former Hollywood actress who was stranded for a time in Germany at the outbreak of war, now is trying to get to the Argentine to rejoin 'her husband there . . . Miss Wilder, who came up from Georgia to New York, made good on the Bob Hope radio show and then got a film contract, was walking on Fifth ave. She passed the Hudnut Success School and decided to walk in. She studied the cards, "How to Be a Success." But when a receptionist invited her to enroll in the school Honeychil' patted her jewels and walked out explaining, "To me that's an insult."

Paul Porter, the public relations head at the Democratic National Committee, was at a Washington party last Election Day. A friend arrived late. explaining, "I've just returned from home in West Virginia. I went there to cast my vote" . . . "Oh, I never do that," said Porter, whose home is in Kentucky. "I have a rich friend, a broker, who lives in New Jersey. He's a Republican. So we made an agreement to pair our votes—he doesn't go to the polls on Election Day, and neither do I. In that way, it comes out even" . . . "But can you trust him not to vote?" Porter was asked . . . "I don't," he confessed. "So I vote in Kentucky by absentee ballot."

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Kiss and Tell," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Willard Roof—"From Rags to Riches," at 8:45 p. m.

Crossroads—"Fallen Angels," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"And The Angels Sing," 10:15 a. m., 12:35, 3:05, 5:30, 7:55 and 10:25 p. m., and 12:50 a. m. Stage shows at 11:50 a. m., 2:20, 4:45, 7:10 and 9:40 p. m., and 12:50 a. m.

Capitol—"The Canterville Ghost," at 10 a. m., 12:40, 3:20, 6, 8:40 and 11:15 p. m. Stage shows at 11:45 a. m., 2:25, 5:05, 7:45 and 10:25 p. m.

Palace—"Going My Way" at 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:25, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Address Unknown," at 11:35 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:45.

Columbia—"Somewhere I'll Find You," at 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Step Lively" at 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Scarface," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Women Without Names," at 2:20, 4:45, 7:15 and 9:40 p. m., and 12:05 a. m. "Girls Under 21," at 1, 3:25, 5:50, 8:15 and 10:40 p. m., and 1:10 a. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m., and 12:05 a. m.

Ambassador—"And the Angels Sing," at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, outdoor canteen, Treasury Lawn, Military District of Washington Dance Band, 8 to 10 p. m., U. S. Marine Band, 10 to 11:30 p. m.

Voice recording, Salvation Army, 801 Market sp. nw., 3 p. m.

Swimming, servicemen, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 6 to 10 p. m.

Dance, Episcopal Canteen, 1317 G st. nw., 2 p. m.

Dance, Fellowship House of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 3563 Mass. ave. nw., dinner, 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Dance, buffet supper, JCC USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Dance, Arlington Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, Va., 8 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8 p. m.

Dance, Hearthstone Warworkers Club (Negro), 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Lichman Leisure Lodge (Negro), 1439 U st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Northminster Presbyterian Church Canteen, Ga. and Alaska aves. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Silver Spring USO, 8644 Ga. ave., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, enlisted personnel, Navy Orchestra, 1320 G st. nw., 8:30 to 12 p. m.

Dance, YMCA USO, 1736 G st. nw. (formal), 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Georgia Ave. USO (Negro), 2011 Ga. ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, St. Margaret's Church (Episcopal), 1820 Conn. ave., 9 p. m.

Dance, Walsh Club, rear 1523 22d st. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, YWCA USO, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 R. I. ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Servicewomen's Club, 1911 H st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Ga. ave. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Bethesda (Md.) USO, 7906 Old Georgetown rd., 9 p. m.

Dance, Mount Vernon Methodist Church, 9th st. and Mass. ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, Men's Club, 918 10th st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, 1814 N st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Officers Service Club, Statler Hotel, orchestra, hostesses, refreshments, 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, officers, Meridian Hill Hotel, 16th and Euclid sts. nw., hostesses, orchestra, 9 to 12 p. m.

Gala Variety Show, Salvation Army, 801 Market sp. nw., 9 p. m.

Concert, Plays, Other Entertainments

Sightseeing guides, Federation of Churches, meet in National Gallery of Art, Constitution ave. at 6th st., 2 p. m.

Concert, Army Air Forces Band, Capitol steps, 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Concrte, Camp Lee Glee Club, Douglass Hall, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

Classes

Dancing and square dancing, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

TONITE 8:30 and 12:30 Midnite
2 Moonlite Cruises
Beer, refreshments, free dancing on two dance decks. Bring the family.
$1.15 tax incl.
7th Street Car to Dock
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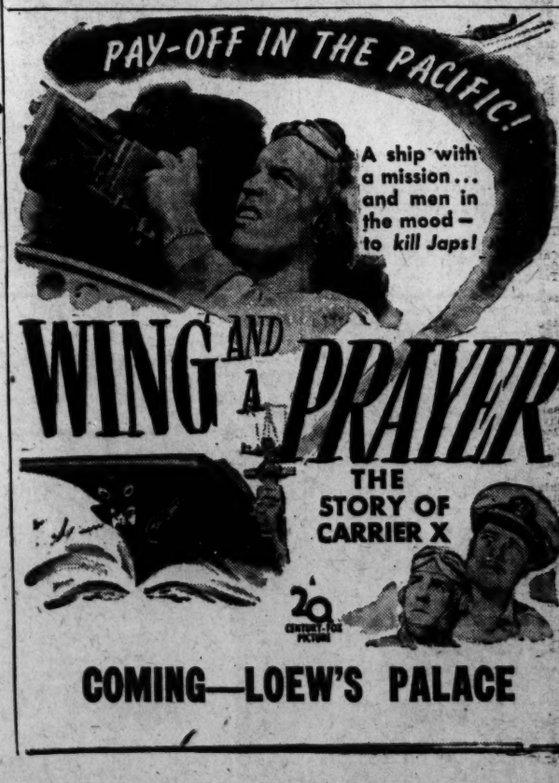
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20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
COMING—LOEW'S PALACE

Nats Edge Red Sox, 7 to 5; Lose 2d, 4 to 0

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Boston, Aug. 4.—An umpire was talking about the American League's pitchers. "Tex Hughson of the Red Sox is the best. With his stuff, he ought to win every game he pitches. He gets licked usually when he gets mad. It upsets him when a .220 hitter hits one of his good pitches. If he kept his temper, they'd never beat him."

POVICH

Our Man must be anonymous. Umpires aren't supposed to pop off about the teams or individuals in the league. They do, but it's always implied that their names are to be kept out of it.

The league president doesn't want his umpires to comment on anything. It's the same in the National League. They aren't even supposed to talk to the club owners about what they see in the players' performances.

"Hughson throws everything, and whatever he throws, he has control. His catcher needs more signals than any other catcher. If Hughes is behind in the count on a hitter, he doesn't have to ease up to get the ball over like other pitchers. He pours the next two in there. He's the only fellow in the league who can just throw the ball and let the batter do the worrying.

"Steve Gromek of Cleveland throws the ball harder than any other American League pitcher except Hughson. I see both of their fast balls rise. It comes up that far—about six inches—as it nears the batter. There are not so many double plays made behind Hughson and Gromek because double plays are made behind the sinker ball pitchers on balls the hitters drive into the ground."

(Editors Note—Walter Johnson several years ago debunked the old theory of a "Hop on the fast one." He said, "I don't know what they're talking about when they said I had a hop on my fast ball. I threw plenty of fast balls, but I never saw any of them take a hop, and neither did my catchers. My pitches didn't even rise, much less hop. Plenty balls dip, but they don't hop.")

"The pitcher who is the biggest disappointment to me this year," continued Our Umpire, "is Allie Reynolds of Cleveland. He was throwing the fastest ball in the league last season, faster than Hughson, but he doesn't have it this year. His fast ball is a joke. He can't throw it more than a couple of innings without getting tired. He's too fat this year."

"The most improved pitcher is Hal Newhouser of the Tigers. Control made him. Until this season, he just reared back and threw the ball and he looked like the fastest in the league at times, but he learned he could ease up a bit, and get the ball over, and still have plenty on it. He's a skinny kid, but he has a lot of stamina. Extra innings don't bother Newhouser.

"Now there's a fellow on the same team who reminds me of Hughson. That's Dizzy Trout. He doesn't like it when they start hitting him. He tries to blow the ball past the batter. There are days when he looks like a great pitcher, but he doesn't keep his fine edge all of the time. He's a big help to himself, though, with his hitting. He pitches more complete games, like Early Wynn used to, because they don't have to take him out for a pinch hitter.

"The smartest guys out there pitching are Mike Ryba and Joe Heving and Dutch Leonard. Ryba has less stuff than the others, but he throws a lot of 'Near Beer' that they swing at. Heving does everything to keep the hitter off balance. He feints with his elbows, varies his motion, makes the hitter wait, and then throws up a lot of junk, usually a slider that's tought to get a bat on.

"Leonard is the best ballplayer among the pitchers. He fields his position well, but on that subject Washington has the champion fielding pitcher in Alex Carrasquel. Leonard rarely throws anything over the plate, but he plays the corners hard. He's entitled to all the corners and he lets the umpires know it.

"The fellow who has almost as much of a variety of stuff as Hughson is Gordon Maltzberger, of the White Sox. He's the perfect relief pitcher. Speed, control, a curve and a letup pitch. Fellows like Hughson and Maltzberger make it easier on the umpires. They pitch true with plenty on the ball, and they don't fool much with the corners.

"It's the knuckle ballers who make it tough on the umpires. They're tough to follow, for us as well as the hitters. If you're behind the plate and draw a knuckler, you do a day's work."

Garden State

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾: $1800: maiden 2-year-olds.
Lady Apple ....117 | Bob O'Sullivan ..120
O. K. Charlie ..120 | Freddie's Game ..120
Nan's Choice ..109 | War Strategy 117
Sun Fly ....117 | Chansized 120
British Buddy ..120 | African Star 117
Sunredgra ....120 | Cal Bridge 120
Reple ....120 | War Archives 120

2—¾: $2000: 3-year-olds up: claiming.
Parasun ....103 | Carmus 109
Blue Steel ....114 | Mercy Angel 106
Tourist Lady ....111 | Neine Lee 108
Ascertain ....113 | Pittsburgh 120
Sovia 107

3—1⅛: $1500: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Identic ....114 | Speedy Josie 115
Residue ....117 | Tole Free 112
Alpine King ....109 | Hy-Kerry 109

4—⅝: $2000: 3-year-olds up: claiming.
Lord Valout ....109 | Sir Counsellor ..110
Indian Sun ....112 | Free Duchess 103
Top Transit ....115 | Elcan 109
Royal Step ....108 | Tell Tale 104
Theseus 114

5—1⅛: $15,000: 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
Alex Barth ....117 | Challamore 108
Tex Martin ....109 | Air Crown 102
Mouse Hole ....103 | Soldier Song 110
Shepperton ....112 | Paperboy 104

6—¾: $2000: 2-year-olds; allowances.
Layston ....119 | Mister Chat 122
O'Keallins ....119 | Pentia 120
Gold Boy ....111 | Beau's Nurse 113
Valdina Style ....116 | †Hammer-Lock 114
Tiny Tackle ....119 | †Shako 114
War Trophy 113
†S. W. Labrot entry.

7—1⅛: $2500: 4-year-olds up: class D.
Relious ....117 | Paula's Lulu 109
Saboteur ....117 | Astral 106
Valdivia ....111 | Connachta 111
Dandy Fox 111

8—1 1-16: $1500: 4-year-olds up: claiming.
Conrad Mann ....117 | Busy Man 120
Show House ....109 | Our Blen 114
Sleepytime Gal 103 | Peacemaker 109
Epay 120

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—War Strategy, Sunredgra, Sun Fly.
2—Pittsburgh, Bit O' Nerve, Blue Steel.
3—Speedy Josie, Identic, Residue.
4—Lord Valout, Indian Sun, Theseus.
5—ALEX BARTH, Shepperton, Paperboy.
6—Shako, Mister Chat, Valdina Style.
7—Relious, Saboteur, Dandy Fox.
8—Epay, Busy Man, Conrad Mann.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—¾: $1500: 3-year-olds up: claiming. Solar Star, 109 (B'nardo) 27.30 13.30 6.50
Sirius, 122 (Breen) 5.90 3.40
Sunset Boy, 114 (Westrope) 4.40
Fiery Ruler, Bell Bottom, Gallant Mowlee, High North, War Peak, Late Dawn, Ebro also ran. Time, 1:14 2-5.

2—¾: $1500: 3-year-olds up; claiming. King's Gambit, 114 (Ch'l) 74.60 24.80 11.50
Beesemly, 112 (R. Meade) 4.60 3.00
Hiccup, 107 (Seawthorn) 3.80
Rare, Calcutta, Huracon, Nanny Bones, Royal Display, O'Hurry, Rita Jane also ran. Time, 1:14 2-5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $809.30.

3—Mile: $1500: 3-year-olds up; claiming. Lanceron, 115 (Knapp) 3.90 2.40 2.30
Barbara's Girl, 103 (Seawthorn) 2.90 2.50
War Won, 104 (McCoy) 3.60
Late Slip, Lone Cat, Sun Doll also ran. Time, 1:41 4-5.

4—⅝: $1800: maiden 2-year-olds; clng. Chiefs Clown, 116 (Knapp) 10.90 5.60 3.00
Country Lad, 116 (Breen) 8.60 4.10
Tragedienne, 113 (Root) 3.00
In Thanks, Lucky P, Psychic Wave, Brass Maid also ran. Time, 1:14 2-5.

5—⅝: $2500: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Army Belle, 114 (Meade) 6.60 3.80 2.80
†Sporting Guy, 114 (Recker) 4.40 3.10
Nuevitas, 117 (Bernardo) 3.20
Lady Gremlin, Saucy Song, Hevorta, Responsenes, New Flame, Post War Style, Which Ace, †Gold River also ran. Time, 1:00 3-5.

6—Mile: $2000: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Balburnie, 116 (Mann) 16.10 7.70 4.30
Viva Teddy, 116 (Luther) 7.80 3.60
One Two Three, 114 (Campbell) 3.70
Kenmore, Little Bunny, Bonnie Myth, John the Good, Morning Choice, Cherbourg, See Base also ran. Time, 1:39 3-5.

7—1⅛: $1500: 4-year-olds up: claiming. Skipper's Mate, 109 (B'de) 7.00 3.20 2.40
Stylette Tree, 114 (McCoy) 4.30 2.60
Courage, 114 (Rienzi) 2.60
†Dorothy Pomp, New Life, Milky Moon, Lauerman also ran. Time, 1:48 4-5.

8—1 1-16: $1500: 4-year-olds up; claiming. Star Geo, 119 (Mora) 21.40 12.60 7.90
Galaprex, 116 (Ruder) 17.70 9.00
Flying Junior, 117 (Bernardo) 6.00
Pot o' Woe, Winged Phariah, Bloodhound, Senate, †Still Pond, War Art also ran. Time, 1:47 4-5.
†Dorn and Koaschyn entry.

Bel Air

1—6½: $800: 3-year-olds up: claiming.
Shalleen ....115 | Long Legs 110
Moonbars ....110 | Merrily Go 112
Double B. ....110 | Skippy McGee 115
Sun Valley ....115 | Cackle Time 115
Wayuma ....115 | Credence 115
Sherrie Lee ....105 | Cavalry Man 115
Gralia ....110 | In Fun 105

2—6½: $800: 3-year-olds up: claiming.
Xanthein ....109 | Unimond 109
Hair Cut ....114 | Bridgette 104
Bonnie Away ....114 | Saddling Bell 114
Inmate ....114 | White Sea 104
Grand Fanar ....114 | Brinklow 104
Sun Target 114

3—6½: $800: 3-year-olds up: claiming.
Balla-Con ....111 | †Gallant 108
Good Dream ....103 | Last Bet 113
†Rasaw ....106 | Oomph 108
War Pigeon ....113 | Pamas Time 111
Nepolee ....111 | †Sweet Miss 106
Born to Love ....106 | †Sack 111
†S. R. Weideman and G. C. Reid entry.
†R. L. Boyd and L. S. Stewart entry.

4—6½: $8000: 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Pop's Sister ....113 | Myrtle M. 108
War Agent ....113 | Lupoba 108
Rose Nora ....108 | Ballipatica 108
Royal Fleet ....108 | Wise Shot 118
Strolling Don ....115 | Semper Ego 118
Quick Conquest ....108 | Davitt 114
Wesley A. ....118 | Jackine 108

5—1-70: $1500: 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Riverbank ....107 | Mack's Miss 108
Gypsy Moth ....107 | Black Africa 109
Most Alert ....120 | Dudie 120
Comedy Player ....109 | Beneva 118

6—1-70: $800: 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Little Cecilia ....104 | Destination 110
Exploration ....118 | Gibolr 110
Lady Jaffa ....105 | Alimony Kid 115
Miss Vep ....112 | Bob-Hi 117
Image of War 110

7—Mile: $800: 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Good Odds ....106 | Very Quaint 104
Brother Dear ....114 | Broller 114
Two Fold ....114 | Black Demon 114
Ta Boy ....116 | Sal's Sister 104
Divey Heights ....114 | Which Two 114

8—1-70: $800: 3-year-olds up; claiming.
On the Line ....115 | Who Reign 115
Rio Grande ....107 | Caffeine 107
Neutrality ....110 | Gray Prince 109
Bull Terrier ....110 | Found Out 110
Hard Loser ....112 | Rough Egg 115

1—6½: $800: 3-year-olds up: claiming. Frolan, 116 (Grant) 13.10 5.80 4.40
Adglo, 114 (Sedlacek) 6.00 4.30
Sister Talbot, 109 (Kirk) 9.20
Coles Boy, Nosined, Credence, The Berries, Copperette, Rollicking, Laugh and Play also ran. Time, 1:20 2-5.

2—6½: $800: 3-year-olds up; claiming. Safety Light, 108 (Yonssma) 6.60 3.00 2.40
Rough Amos, 113 (Rose) 3.20 2.70
Waters Edge, Gallop-a-Mile, Moorland Belle, Gay Padre, Frank H. also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $44.60.

3—⅝: $800: 2-year-olds: claiming.
Psychic Fancy, 115 (Grant) 9.10 3.70 3.50
Neat and Tidy, 115 (Tammaro) 3.90 3.50
Infinite Girl, 111 (Ramirez) 4.90
Purple Violet, Pilgrim Maid, Battle Rock, Yaf, Trombeen Man also ran.

4—6½: $800: 3-year-olds up; claiming. Manadreit, 108 (A'duini) 10.80 5.50 4.20
Dehigh, 108 (Guyton) 7.90 4.80
Two Wags, 105 (Youngsma) 6.60
Over Gold, Doctors Nurse, Golden Babe, Unheard, Fairy Bay, Sunbee also ran.

5—⅝: $800: 3-year-olds up; handicap. Milk Chocolate, 115 (Fraser) 7.50 3.90 2.50
Worries, 110 (W. Kirk) 4.10 2.80
Chat Hopkins, 110 (Tammaro) 2.50
Jack Wilson, Lost and Found, Johns Last, Admiral Senacious Dame also ran.

6—1⅛: $800: 3-year-olds up; claiming. Grand Venture, 111 (K'rick) 6.90 4.20 3.60
Westnesia, 114 (Vessell) 9.00 6.20
Buck Lanphorne, 114 (Hernandez) 4.80
Gradatim, Strumming, Specialist, Flying Duke also ran. Time, 1:56.

7—1 mi.: $800: 4-year-olds up; claim's Calubeen, 113 (Kristofski) 20.70 9.20 3.90
Miss Upstart, 110 (Kirk) 4.80 3.10
Bob Junior, 115 (Grant) 2.80
Tantrum, Miss Anaconda, Walter Light, Stalin, Wintime also ran. Time, 1:50 1-5.

8—1 mi.: $800: 4-year-olds up; claim'g. Bull Terrier, 113 (Vessell) 25.10 9.20 6.20
Big Sneeze, 113 (Kelly) 4.40 3.80
Lena Girl, 108 (Tammaro) 6.20
Clock Time, City Judge, Mango, Smart.

Post Consensus

AT GARDEN STATE PARK
1—British Buddy, War Strategy, Freddie's Game.
2—Touring Lady, Carmus, Ascertain.
3—Residue, Speedy Josie, Alpine King.
4—Tee Transit, Sir Counsellor, Theseus.
5—ALEX BARTH, Shepperton, Paperboy.
6—W. S. Labrot entry, Mister Chat.
Tiny Tackle.
7—Relious, Paula's Lulu, Astral.
8—Busy Man, Epay, Conrad Mann.

AT BELMONT
1—Tagal, Michigan Tops, Puffed Up.
2—Bill Hardey, Johnsport, Super Duper.
3—Sunday Fussie, Invader, Boiled Shirt.
4—Pavot, Esteem, War Jeep.
5—Dit, Dustman, Jean Miracle.
6—PRINCEQUILLO, Wait A Bit, Alquest.
7—Boston Man, The Sultan, Hasteville.
8—Futurama, Blue Rose, Grey Hood.

AT WASHINGTON PARK
1—Dark Ship, Long Ago, Rose Cave.
2—Nancy Fly, Prince Sang, Van Flag.
3—That-a-Boy, Short Life, Float Away.
4—Flaming Chance, Coley Bay, Cast. Absolute.
5—Be Brief, Final Glory, Sun Flower.
6—Tweezy, Flyweight, Thine.
7—Idle Sun, Dusty, Twixt.
8—TUSCO, Blossom Queen, Five A. M.

Bill Bennings

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—British Buddy, War Strategy, Freddie's Game.
2—Touring Lady, Carmus, Ascertain.
3—Residue, Alpine King, Speedy Josie.
4—Tee Transit, Sir Counsellor, Theseus.
5—Alex Barth, Shepperton, Texmartin.
6—Shako, Mister Chat, Valdina Style.
7—Relious, Saboteur, Paula's Lulu, Astral.
8—BELIOUS, Busy Man, Epay, Conrad Mann.

Commodore Baseballers Spoil Cutter Celebration; Win, 4-0

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Bainbridge Navy's major league-studded baseball nine spoiled the athletic portion of the Curtis Bay Coast Guard's celebration of their 154th anniversary today, handing the Cutters a 4-0 whitewashing behind the pitching of 38-year-old Bobby Coombs, former Jersey City moundsman.

In taking their thirteenth victory out of 19 played so far with the Cutters, the visitors wrapped up the drab contest in the fourth inning, scoring all of their four runs. An error by Third Baseman Dick Korte, who withdrew after his miscue due to illness, proved the turning point.

After three scoreless innings, featuring some tight pitching by Coombs and big Alec Ronay of the Cutters, Babe Paul opened the fourth for the visitors with a solid single to left and Elbie Fletcher, former Pittsburgh Pirate, followed with a free ticket. Bud Blattner, property of the New York Giants, rapped a double-play grounder toward third, but Korte fumbled the ball, then threw wildly to second, permitting Paul to score and putting Fletcher on third and Blattner on second.

Sherry Robertson, of the Washington Nationals, belted a triple to right, scoring Fletcher and Blattner, and after Don Kerr replaced Ronay on the hill for the Cutters, Ernie Sites singled in Robertson for the final tally of the day. From there on out, Kerr held Bainbridge hitless and scoreless, but his mates were unable to reach Coombs for any consecutive attack.

The Cutters threatened just once. With two down in the eighth, Sid Gordon, former New York Giant, singled over second and Hank Sauer, of the Syracuse Chiefs, singled to left, but the lanky firstbaseman overran first, and was cut down on a fast relay from the outfield.

Bainbridge	000	400	000—4 5 0
Curtis Bay	000	000	000—0 8 1

Coombs and Fernandez; Ronay, Kerr (4) and Tabachek.

Falkenburg Meets Bartzen In Net Final

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 4 (AP).—First and second seeded favorites in both divisions of the National Junior and Boys Tennis Championships today waded into the finals at Kalamazoo College, where tomorrow defending champion Bob Falkenburg, Merced Field, Calif., tackles Bernard (Tut) Bartzen, San Angelo, Tex., for the junior title, and Herbert (Buddy) Behrens, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., meets MacDonald Mathey, Princeton, N. J., for the boys' crown.

Falkenburg, seeded No. 1 on the basis of his junior title defense, started slowly today against fifth-seeded John Shea, Los Angeles, but finished strong to win, 1—6, 6—0, 6—2.

Bratzen, second seeded in the junior meet after taking the 1944 National Scholastic and Western junior titles, also had to go three sets to dispose of Herbert Flam, Beverly Hills, Calif., the 1943 boys' champion seeded third among this year's juniors. Bartzen, who whipped Flam in the finals of the Western Junior last week at Milwaukee, had his hands full winning today, 6—4, 7—9, 7—5.

Larry Lane Held In $1000 Bail

Newark, N. J., Aug. 4 (AP).—Larry Lane, Trenton Negro heavyweight, was held in $1000 bail today at arraignment on a technical charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Lem Franklin, Chicago Negro boxer.

Judge Thomas Guthrie of the City Municipal Court held Lane for action of the Essex County grand jury.

Franklin died yesterday 10 days after he was knocked out by Lane in a fight. Dr. Harrison S. Martland, Essex County medical examiner, said Franklin succumbed to a "type of injury where suergery offered no hope."

Work of the Nats

(Does Not Include Night Game)

BATTING

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	Bbi.	Pct.
Carrasquel	26	12	1	4	0	0	0	1	.333
Gomez	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	.333
Wolff	33	33	5	10	1	0	1	2	.303
Ferrell	67	236	10	69	8	1	0	20	.303
Spence	97	381	51	110	14	5	8	57	.289
Candini	25	36	5	10	2	0	0	2	.278
Kokel	64	236	64	66	19	2	7	27	.280
Leonard	20	51	3	14	1	0	0	1	.275
Torres	84	319	23	87	14	1	0	37	.274
Ortiz	51	195	28	53	8	3	2	24	.272
Guerra	39	108	16	29	3	1	0	12	.269
Myatt	93	358	53	95	12	3	0	32	.265
Boland	14	46	3	12	2	0	0	9	.261
Lefebvre	32	36	3	9	1	0	1	5	.250
Powell	72	281	20	69	5	1	0	28	.246
Sullivan	100	358	40	82	10	0	0	21	.243
Butka	9	22	2	5	1	0	0	0	.227
Case	73	301	39	68	7	1	2	23	.226
Wynn	38	79	4	16	2	0	1	4	.202
Layne	33	87	6	17	1	0	0	8	.195
Clift	11	44	4	7	3	0	0	2	.159
Nigrellis	17	51	3	7	0	0	0	2	.137
Evans	10	18	5	2	0	0	0	0	.111
Haefner	16	39	1	3	1	0	0	1	.077

PITCHING

	G.	IP.	H.	Bb.	So.	Gs.	Cr.	W.	L.
Nigrellis	17	152	125	62	72	17	12	8	4
Leonard	19	135	141	20	5	19	11	9	8
Haefner	17	120⅓	108	47	17	7	7	7	5
Torres	26	100⅓	103	45	26	9	4	6	7
Lefebvre	14	44⅓	48	13	11	3	1	2	3
Carrasquel	27	65⅓	70	25	18	1	0	2	4
Wolff	18	90	106	27	43	12	4	3	6
Wynn	33	177⅔	176	58	46	22	16	6	16

Belmont Park Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾: $2000: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Devil's Guide ....113 | Sabu 112
Napoo ....112 | Fleet Town 117
First Gun ....107 | Charlie Noble 117
Share Cropper ....113 | Offenbach 117
Puffed Up ....112 | H-If 113
Michigan Tops..117 | Tagel 112

2—5½: $3000: maiden 2-year-olds.
Tarawa ....116 | Kingerley 116
†Bright Scholar..116 | †Wildlife 116
†Bonfire ....116 | Stager 116
‡Greylord ....116 | Mediterranean 111
†Bill Hardey ....116 | Colletio 116
Speedline Home ....116 | Bread Basket 116
†Cave Man ....116 | Herodotus 109
Coverdale ....111 | Sickle Blade 116
†Johnsport ....116 | Great Power 116
Paisey ....116 | Croupier 116
‡Super Duper ....116 | Alison Peters 111
Count Bill ....116 | Stage Fire 116
Willing Spirit ....116 | Black Knight 116
†Lonschamps Farm entry.
‡Belsin Stud entry.
‡Maine Chance Farm entry.
†C. V. Whitney and J. M. Roebling entry.

3—Ab. 1½: $3000: 3-yr.-olds up; hurdles
Gala Relish ....139 | Sunday Puzzle 139
Abminia ....147 | Kenneounk 144
Boiled Shirt ....143 | Invader 147
Rice Cake ....134 | Rollo 144

4—¾: $10,000: 2-year-olds; stakes.
Copito ....116 | Kismet Duper 110
Doctsadder ....118 | Pavot 126
†Esteem ....122 | †Housatonic 114
The Doge ....114 | Jeep 114
‡Maransart ....114 | Thus 114
‡War Jeep ....122 | Bill Hardey 110
Transbet ....114 | Buymeabond 110
†W. Ziegler, jr., entry.
‡W. P. Chrysler entry.
‡Maine Chance Farm entry.

5—⅝: $3000: 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Sickle's Choice..112 | Dit 113
The Chief ....110 | Jean Miracle 114
Blue Flight ....100 | Night Glow 114
Free Dutch ....110 | Stonepillo 104
Pompeiio ....108 | Pyracanth 106
†Sea Frolic ....108 | Fire 110
Flying Wasp ....98 | Esterita 103
Dustman ....109 | Love Shoot 109
Return Call ....106 | †Trace Heart 117
†C. S. Howard entry.

6—1⅛: $15,000: 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Grant Rice ....105 | Ramillies 107
Wait A Bit ....115 | Four Freedoms 112
Alquest ....112 | Boston Man 120
Princequillo ....121 | Some Chance 107
7—1⅛: $3000: 4-year-olds up; class D.
Enter ....113 | Olnoco 108
No Down ....108 | Blast Caution 115
Sir War ....108 | Blitzkrieg 120
Modest Lad ....113 | King's Feast 108
Graustark ....116 | Hasteville 123
†Cousin Nan ....108 | Boston Man 120
The Sultan ....120 | †Corydon 113
†E. H. Carson and C. B. DeBerry entry.

8—1½: $3500: 3-year-olds up; grade D.
Gabe Paul ....105 | Blue Whistler 122
Arrow Rock ....117 | Yankee Girl 112
Spoon Feed ....112 | Copperman 112
Grey Hood ....121 | Futurama 118
Blue Rose ....117 | Marmeduke 110

1—7 fur.: $2000: 4-yr.-olds up.
Grand Parity, 108 (Peterson) 6.80 3.90 3.10
*Haut Mond, 113 (Atkinson) 5.90 4.30
La Joconde, 117 (Meade) 5.70
Miss Puritan, Pogoso, Classic Beauty, Flying Son, Third Rail, Air Transit, Arthur J. Good Kid, Bollinger, *Royal Weista, *We Three also ran. Time, 1:25⅘.
*Field.

2—5½ fur.: $3000; 2-yr.-olds.
Miss Zibby, 115 (Meade) 28.30 10.50 4.80
*Pharanete, 115 (Gilbert) 29.90 9.20
Mother Tongue, 118 (Lindberg) 2.70
†Gumdrop, Helen Of Paris, Wire Briar, Big Dottie, Mahmoudess, Briosa, Retaliator, Sister Fox, †Smart Bit, *Home Display also ran. Time, 1:03⅘.
*Field.
†Brookmeade Stable entry. *Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $92.70.

3—About 2 mi.: $3000: 4-yr.-olds up.
Elkridge, 134 (Harrison) 11.20 6.40 4.80
Frederick II, 140 (Cruz) 5.80 4.10
Burma Road, 138 (Mazee) 3.40
Bridlespur, †Skyflier, †Parma, Winged Hoofs, Mercator, Abidale, Beamish Boy also ran. Time, 3:37⅘.
†A. Untermeyer and R. V. N. Gambill entry.

4—¾: $2500: 4-yr.-olds up.
Miss Sugar, 109 (Atkinson) 18.70 8.30 4.30
Richmond, 113 (Fermane) 11.90 5.60
Hubbub, 111 (Mills) 2.70
‡See Convyer, Psychiatrist, Cheseatrax, Albatross, Recognise, Hopeville, Bursolette, Busalong, *Show Town, Family Doc also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
*Field.

5—1 mi.: $4000: 3-yr.-olds.
Music Hall, 113 (Bowers) 6.00 4.20 2.80
Speed Streak, 108 (Lindberg) 5.90 4.10
Westwood Belle, 118 (Zufelt) 3.00
Black Flower, †Striette, †Fleetair, Miss Black Out, Brown Plumaze, Damask Rose, Smart Sheila also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
‡Coupled for $75000 added; 2-yr.-olds.

6—5½ fur.: $7500; 3-yr.-olds.
Ace Card, 119 (Woolf) 4.80 3.80 3.20
Silver Smoke, 112 (Gilbert) 10.70 7.20
Leslie Grey, 119 (Zufelt) 4.70
‡Subdued, †Bellicose, Blue Deck, Ellen's Slam, Head Smart, One Ripple Bird Of War also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.
†O. Phipps entry.

7—1⅛ mi.: $3000: 3-yr.-olds up.
Gallant Chance, 110 (G'bert) 8.00 4.20 2.80
Gay Legend, 120 (Snider) 5.90 3.80
Dawn Watch, 110 (Meade) 3.40
Hampton Hall, Trimden, Persepolis also ran. Time, 2:32.

8—1 mi.: $3800: 3-yr.-olds.
Late City, 119 (Zufelt) 6.00 3.40 2.30
Sammy Ansott, 116 (Woodhouse) 5.00 3.50
Macellan, 117 (Gilbert) 3.10
Picotee, All Day, Markoosh, Hutch, Briarhone, Brinks, Clansman also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

Chisox Beat Tribe, 5-3; Wade Stars

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—After an absence of a month, the Chicago White Sox returned to the first division today, displacing the Cleveland Indians, whom they beat for a third straight time, 5 to 3. The sweep of the series gave the Chicagoans a four-game winning streak.

Jack Wade, going to the mound after the Indians shelled Lee Ross for three runs in the second inning, shut out the Tribe on three singles for the remaining seven frames. The Chicagoans took the lead in the fifth when a pass, three singles, a steal and an error added up to two runs off Mel Harder.

The Indians made four double plays to minimize 12 Chicago hits.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Rocco,lb.	4	1	12	1
Hoag,cf	4	0	2	1
Seerey,lf	4	0	4	0
B'dreau,ss	4	2	3	6
O'Shea,rf	4	0	0	0
Keltner,3b	4	0	1	0
Grant,2b	3	1	2	3
S'lueter,c	3	0	0	9
Harder,p	2	0	0	1
Poat,p	0	0	0	1
*Batby	1	0	0	0
Heving,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	24	16

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Schalk,2b	4	1	2	2
C'nett,rf,lf	4	1	2	0
Dickshot,lf	3	1	1	0
Moses,rf	0	0	1	0
Hodgin,3b	4	2	2	3
Trosky,1b	3	0	6	0
Tucker,cf	3	1	3	0
Michaels,ss	4	2	1	2
Tresh,c	3	0	4	0
Ross,p	0	0	0	0
†Clark	1	0	0	0
Wade,p	2	1	0	0
Totals	31	12	27	7

*Batted for Poat in eighth.
†Batted for Ross in second.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	x—7

Runs—Boudreau, Keltner, Grant, Schalk, Hodgin (2), Tucker, Wade. Error—Schlueter. Runs batted in—Grant (2), Schlueter, Carnett, Trosky, Michaels, Tresh. Two-base hits—Hodgin, Tucker. Three-base hit—Grant. Stolen base—Schalk. Sacrifice—Dickshot. Double plays—Hoag to Harder to Keltner, Boudreau to Rocco (2), Rocco to Boudreau. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Chicago 7. Base on balls—Harder, 3; Poat, 1; Ross, 1. Strikeouts—Ross, 3; Wade, 2. Hits—Harder, 10 in 5⅓; Poat, 1 in 1⅔; Heving, 1 in 1; Ross, 2 in 2; Wade, 3 in 7. Winning pitcher—Wade. Losing pitcher—Harder. Umpires—McGowan, Piperas and Stewart. Time—1:52.

Army Belle Wins At Garden State

Camden, N. J., Aug. 4 (AP)—Mrs. H. S. Horkheimer's Army Belle joined the select ranks on three-time winners at Garden State Park today, outrunning a limit field in the six-furlong $2500 class D allowance fifth and featured race.

Covering the distance in 1:13.1 over a slow track, Army Belle finished, under the guidance of Dick Meade, two lengths ahead of Vincent Cicero's Sporting Day, who in turn shaded Janet Kelly's stretch-running Hercules.

The attendance, small as usual on Friday, was 9695.

Army Belle, the favorite, led from the start and left Meade little to do but sit in the saddle. The winning price was $6.60.

Clark to Direct Gulfstream Meet

Miami, Fla., Aug. 4 (AP).—Harold A. Clark of Chicago and Miami Beach, owner of the Louisiana Farm Horse Racing Stable, has been named director of racing for Gulfstream Park, which has been granted permission to operate a harse race meeting beginning December 1.

Bainbridge Softballers In Md. Tourney

Bainbridge, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center has entered a team in the Maryland State softball championships starting Sunday, officials announced today.

Bainbridge was eliminated in the semifinals last year after a 13-inning encounter with the Dr. Pepper Club of Baltimore.

Evans to Meet Yourist

Don Evans will return to Turner's Arena Wednesday night in one of the 30-minute supporting events against Abe Yourist. Another 30-minute prelim pits George Macricostas against Ed White.

Nats' Box Scores

First Game

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Spence, cf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	1	3	0	1
Ortiz, rf	3	0	0	5	0	0
Torres, 3b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Ferrell, c	4	0	2	6	0	0
Sullivan, ss	4	0	0	1	5	0
Niggeling, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	7	27	8	1

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Finney, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Metkovich, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Doerr, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Johnson, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Tabor, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	1
Wagner, c	4	0	2	4	0	0
Newsome, ss	4	0	0	2	5	0
Terry, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Hausmann, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Bucher	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ryba, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Partee	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	0	6	27	13	1

*Batted for Hausmann in seventh.
‡Batted for Newsome in eighth.
‡Batted for Ryba in ninth.

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Indictment Of Repetto for Treason Asked

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Buenos Aires, Aug. 3.—Dr. Emilio Fernandez, a federal attorney, asked Federal Judge Horacio Fox yesterday for an indictment against Dr. Nicolas Repetto, former national deputy and leader of the Argentine Socialist Party, on charges of having betrayed his country.

The action was taken on the basis of a written complaint by five nationalists accusing Repetto of "treason to the fatherland" for his statement to the press in Montevideo Friday denouncing Argentina's military government.

The complaint said that Repetto's remarks "endangered the success of the present orientation of the relations of our country with other South American and world powers," menaced the "external security of the state" and "compromised the peace and dignity of the nation." It asked the court "to punish this bad citizen and preserve Argentina." The complaint was signed by Carlos Zwanck, Fernando Cullen, Guillermo Fernandez Ajitze, Nestor Rana y Quijarro and Ponciano Bivanco.

Repetto arrived in Montevideo apparently a voluntary exile in Uruguay.

Goes Beyond U. S. Statement

Repetto's statement, which is declared to be a more damaging document than that issued by the United States State Department, said:

"The military revolution of June 4 has been carried out by the government in such a way that all liberties have been abolished, except the liberty of speaking well of the new regime.

"It has dissolved the political parties, intervened and controlled trade union organizations, abolished absolutely the liberty of the press and obliged the great newspapers to print official propaganda, prohibited every demonstration of public opinion except those of official groups, implanted the teachings of an exclusive and bellicose nationalism in schools, colleges and universities, imposed the teaching of Catholic religion in public schools and gave rise to sentiments of Xenophobia directed especially against Britishers, North Americans and Jews."

Prisons Too Small

Repetto added that Argentine prisons have proved too small to hold all the persons arrested on charges of being Communists, Socialists or simply Liberals, and mentioned that former national deputies, such as Americo Ghioldifi and Juan Antonio Solari, who was president of the parliamentary commission to investigate Axis activities in Argentina, are still being detained without any charges yet having been made against them.

The former Socialist leader referred to War Minister Juan Peron's speech on June 10, as an example of official statements which "contributed to generate in the people the belief of an imminent military conflict."

Repetto said the army ic constructing as quickly as possible military barracks costing hundreds of millions of pesos, as well as strategic roads and railways to increase the country's military strength.

Shaw Orders His Ashes Mixed With Those of Wife

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London, August 4.—George Bernard Shaw, who celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday last week by trying to ignore it, has left precise instructions for his cremation when he dies and has ordered that his own ashes and those of his wife, who died last September, be, in his own words, "inseparably mixed."

After his wife's death and cremation, Mr. Shaw arranged that her ashes be retained in a temporary urn until the agreement made between them years ago can eventually be put into effect.

Disclosure of Mr. Shaw's very positive views on the matter came after a recent observation by a London columnist that the famous playwright, who is still very much alive, will "almost certainly be buried in Westminster Abbey." The Abbey authorities now refuse burial in the national British Valhalla to even the most distinguished persons unless they have consented to cremation. Officials of the Abbey say that with the exception of the "unknown warrior" of the last war, it is nearly half a century since the actual flesh and bones of a famous person have been buried there.

King Is Pleased, Means More Grog

Rome, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—King George VI expressed appreciation of the "efficiency and appearance of Allied ships, establishments and their companies which he saw in Italian waters" during his recent visit to Italy, it was disclosed yesterday through publication of a message by Admiral Sir John Cunningham, British Mediterranean commander.

The King at the time of his departure also issued the traditional order to British seamen to "splice the main brace"—meaning naval hands got an extra ration of grog.

Concern Offers Reward For Missing Bolivian

La Paz, Bolivia, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—A reward of a million bolivianos (about $20,000) was offered yesterday by the Hochschild Co. for the recovery of Mauricio Hochschild, wealthy Bolivian tin mine owner, who disappeared Sunday with Adolfo Blum, his business manager, in La Paz.

La Paz newspapers suggested that he had been kidnaped. Hochschild opposed the revolutionary government of President Gualberto Villarroel.

D. C. Marine Becomes Tank Leader as Shell Kills Captain

Lieut. Thomas J. Garfield, who worked for the Charles H. Tompkins Co., here before entering the Marine Corps, became commanding officer of an amphibious tank company just before he hit the Guam beach in the first wave on invasion day when a shell crashed through the adjoining tank and killed his captain.

Lieutenant Garfield was an executive officer when his amphibious tank led the first invasion wave ashore to give covering fire on the morning of July 21.

Just south of Agat, the company ran into blasts of fire from Japanese small arms, mortars and antiboat guns. The first shell hit the tank on his left, knocking out two machine guns and killing the commanding officer.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Pharo Garfield, is the daughter of Eugene Pharo, former day city editor of The Post. She and her 11-month-old daughter, Joan, are living in Baltimore. Lieutenant Garfield's sister, Mrs. Hugh Miller, jr., resides at 2004 20th rd., Arlington, Va. He attended elementary schools in Washington.

Gunmen Kill 2 In Chicago, Leave No Clews

Chicago, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Dago Lawrence Mangano, 54, former Al Capone aide described variously as "a public enemy" and "nothing but a card and dice hustler," was killed yesterday, victim of a shooting typically characterized by a black car spurting bullets, gangland silence and a lack of clews.

Another victim of the shooting was Michael Pantillo, 34, a police character who, with Rieta Reyes, was with Mangano when the assassins fired at the trio, drove around the block and returned to pump a second fusillade at the men.

Miss Reyes, blood spattered but uninjured, told police Mangano had become nervous while driving home from a West Side saloon as he watched a car which apparently was following them. He stopped the car, she said, and got out, saying he thought the second automobile was a police squad car and wanted "to see what they want."

Gunmen in the black car fired their first volley, striking Mangano, and Pantillo leaped from Mangano's automobile to aid him. When the killer car returned, both men were struck by bullets.

Gen. Jordana Dies; Spanish Minister Of Foreign Affairs

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Gen. Francisco Gomez Jordana y Sousa, 68, Spain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, died here yesterday of a heart attack.

He was the Count of Jordana, a diplomat and statesman with the prestige of years of service in the Spanish army.

Jordana had established the summer Foreign Office in San Sebastian three days ago.

(Generalissimo Francisco Franco appointed Jordana Minister of Foreign Affairs September 3, 1942, at a time when the Germans still seemed to be on the offensive, the Russians were besieged at Stalingrad and the American landings in North Africa were in the unforeseen future.

(He became a symbol of the "turn of the tide" before many realized the tide was about to turn. Jordana showed a desire for a policy of real neutrality as opposed to the "non-belligerency" thesis of his pro-Axis predecessor, Ramon Serrano Suner, Franco's brother-in-law.

Landing of American forces in Africa, coming two months after Jordana's appointment, did much to reinforce his policy of neutrality for Spain.)

7 Allied Ships Sunk In Seine Bay, Says German Radio

London, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—The German radio reported yesterday the sinking of a British cruiser, two destroyers, two corvettes and two freighters, one an American Liberty ship, in a series of early morning attacks in the Seine Bay. There was no Allied confirmation.

The broadcast said the sinkings were caused by "weapons recently employed by the German navy," interpreted here as probably meaning human torpedoes.

The broadcast asserted the cruiser "was torpedoed at close range at 3:42 a. m., broke in two and was abandoned" and that other craft were sunk at intervals.

U. S. Returns Planes

Five four-engine Boeing Stratoliners, leased to the Air Transport Command one week after Pearl Harbor to fly all over the world on war missions, will be returned to Transcontinental & Western Airlines this fall, E. Lee Tallman, executive vice president of TWA, announced Thursday.

Originally built to carry 33 persons, they now are being modified in Seattle, Wash., to accommodate 38 and are getting B-17 wings, to increase their speed. They are expected to operate between the Capital and Los Angeles.

Stalin Talks With Polish Exile Leader

Moscow, Aug. 4 (A.P.).—Foreign missions regarded the Polish diplomatic situation with reserved optimism today after the premier of the Polish Government-in-exile held a long conference with Premier Marshal Stalin, who severed relations with the exiled leadership 15 months ago.

Premier Mikolajozyk, who came here from London, was preparing for discussions with the rival and Soviet-supported Polish Committee of National Liberation as the next logical step following his conversation with Stalin last night.

For two and a half hours the two leaders talked in the Kremlin. While there was no official announcement, persons close to Mikolajczyk said he was impressed by the way he was received by Stalin and by the frankness of the discussion.

The fact that the London Premier will meet with the Polish committee was hailed as a good sign by foreign diplomats who hope to see the Polish question solved.

Mikolajczyk was keeping in close touch with W. Averell Harriman, U. S. Ambassador, and with the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

2 Former Guard Regiments Win Laurels in France

The Army reported Thursday that two former National Guard regiments, the 134th and 115th Infantry, had distinguished themselves in Normandy, with both regiments participating in the capture of the key city of St. Lo.

The 115th Infantry, which entered Federal service February 3, 1941, as the First Infantry, Maryland National Guard, liberated 10 Norman villages before it entered St. Lo on July 13. Its commander is Col. Alfred V. Ednie, a Regular Army officer and native of Buffalo, N. Y., whose family now lives at Baton Rouge, La.

The 134th Infantry had its origin in the last war as the Fourth Nebraska Infantry. It took the high ground north of St. Lo and the north bank of the Vire River the morning of July 15, and nine hours later captured the town of Emelie just above St. Lo.

District 8th City In Deaths From Tuberculosis

As the United States Public Health Service, newly created tuberculosis control division indicated that "some of its major battles" will be waged in the 92 cities of more than 100,000 population, where the tuberculosis death rate is one-third higher than in other localities, statistics showed Thursday that Washington is ranked eighth among them.

The TB death rate in the District is 82.7 per 100,000 compared with a city average of 55.4 and as low a rate as 41.1 in rural areas.

Dr. Herman E. Hillboe, division chief, said the death rates in the large cities vary extremely, and studies are being made to find out why. For example, the death rate in cities of overwhelmingly white population varies from 15.6 in Grand Rapids, Mich., to 151.7 in San Antonio, Tex., while the non-white tuberculosis fatality rate in Newark, N. J., is 275.5 and in Baltimore 229.2.

Fox Terrier Lost

A handsome brown and white fox terrier, show winner as a puppy, disappeared from his home at 607 B st. ne. some weeks ago but his owner, Marion Lloyd Crensaw, has not given up hope of recovering him.

His name, gleaned from a long line of pedigreed ancestors, is Forodon. He is 8 years old and just a little gray, in a distinguished manner, above the temples. Miss Crenshaw fears that perhaps someone picked him up and later sold him, but she emphasizes that she is willing to buy him back. She can be reached at Ludlow 4644.

2000 More Urgently Needed To Pick Nearby Peach Crop

An additional 2000 peach pickers are needed immediately if the nearby crop is to be brought in, J. W. Jones, District supervisor of the Agricultural Extension Service, announced yesterday in an urgent appeal for volunteer.

The picking season will last until the first week of September, he said, and some 2500 volunteers will be needed at Camp Timberville, Va., alone, with another 500 spread over four other camps in Virginia and the Eastern Seashore.

Youths between 14 and 16 will be accepted at Timberville at the wage rate of 30 cents an hour. Those over 16 will be paid prevalling wages, Jones said, and average earnings are between $15 and $18. Expenses are less than $10 a week, according to Jones.

Applications are received by Jones, whose office is at 501 K st. nw., DIstrict 7000, Ext. 377 and 378. He will also register volunteers for the apple-picking season which starts September 20.

THE GENTLER SEX

By Malvina Lindsay

'I'm Looking for a Happy Land' . . .

THEY KEEP saying to me, these women I meet, "Oh, I'll be so glad when this terrible war is over and our boys come home again!"

And every time I hear this, I feel within myself a deep surge of irritation, slowly giving way to a sense of hopelessness. Why do I feel that way? Is it because I suspect that they (and myself) are primarily longing for the return of a normal every day life free of war's inconveniences?

No, it isn't that. I know that these kindly, sensitive women are thinking chiefly of human values, that they want this tragic mass murder to cease, that they want to be assured of the safety of those they love, that they want their hearts to be freed of anxiety and fear. It is rather that their words imply childish lack of understanding of what is going on in the world and, worse still, of what lies ahead. It is because their words are sadly reminiscent, disturbingly prophetic.

THE OTHER DAY I opened a box of old family letters and noted that one was postmarked November 11, 1918—Armistice Day of World War I. It was written by a woman, living at that time in the Far West. The faded handwriting began: "Well, the bells have been ringing and people shouting and laughing and peace is here at last. Everything is closed, and a big parade is planned for this afternoon. I can scarcely realize it yet. What a blessing it is to know the horrible war is over and our boys can come home! How wonderful to think they can now enjoy life and not be at the front fighting and killing! I hope we all soon will be able to forget this awful nightmare."

I thought back over the pattern of this woman's life. She was then the mother of two small sons. Another letter, written several years later, read: "There is a lot of feeling here about the Japanese, and the boys are afraid there will be a war with Japan before they get big enough to fight in it."

However, the war waited until the boys were "big enough." When their mother died recently, not realizing her longing to live until her sons returned from war, one was in the South Pacific, the other in Normandy. The pleasant days of peace in which she had hoped America's returning war veterans could "enjoy life" had lasted only long enough for her own boys to grow up to fight in another war.

THIS WOMAN'S high hopes and happy expectations on Armistice Day of 1918 had been no different from those of millions of other citizens. The job was finished; everyone could rest. The boys were back, and the quiet orderly life of 1917 could be picked up again and relived. Peace, like annuities — and democracy — was self-sustaining. One did not have to bother about it.

There was some excuse for that naivete then. There is none for it now. Do women today who shake their heads sadly and long for the war to be over and the boys home again, really believe, as their words imply, that this will settle everything, be the final happy ending to the story? Or, are they merely making trite remarks to ease their concern? One hopes it is the latter. If not, they need to wake up quickly to the fact that when the boys come home, it means just the beginning of the fight—the long arduous, up and down fight to preserve the peace. Do they realize that this time they cannot retreat into their femininity to escape responsibility, that they cannot find escape in postwar gadgets and trivia, that they cannot even sit down and rest and lead a pleasant normal life—that is unless they are willing to see their small sons or grandsons and the kids in the block grow up to kill and be killed with the toy pistols they are brandishing so gayly today?

DO THEY realize that there will be no peace unless they and other citizens make it and keep it? Do they realize that in the coming months and years they will need to use their heads as diligently as they have been using their hands, that they will have to do a lot of what is the hardest work of all—thinking—if they don't muff this second chance to build a world that is civilized?

John P. Marquand, in his novel, "So Little Time," has his aviators of the last war singing a song beginning, "I'm looking for a happy land where everything is bright." After the signing of the armistice, citizens in this country thought that happy land would automatically descend. Only its phoney counterpart did. Those who sit back and wait this time may get something even worse. A "happy land" which now seems a land of peace, can only be the result of unremitting faith and works.

Servicemen Invited To Attend Picnic

Servicemen are invited to attend the third annual picnic sponsored by Victory B'nai B'rith tomorrow at 2 p. m. in Rock Creek Park. Grounds may be reached by taking a 16th st. bus to entrance of Walter Reed. Crossing 16th st. and walking down Sherrill Drive to the bridge by Grove 11.

Miss Shirley Fein is picnic chairman, assisted by Evelyn Cornblatt, Betty Hoffman, Idy Asarch, Harriett Miller, Edna Blomberg and Lillian Krieger.

Bachrach

BRITISH OFFICER'S bride-to-be is Miss Trudy Grace MacPhee, daughter of Mrs. H. A. MacPhee of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, whose engagement to Lieut. (A) George Hugh Fitz Alan Poole-Warren, RNVR, is announced. The prospective bridegroom is son of Lewis Poole-Warren, The Court, Otterbourne, Hants, England, and the late Mrs. Poole-Warren. Miss MacPhee is with the British Embassy

Martins Are Vacationing At Southampton, L. I.

The Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins, who joined Mme. Martins at Southampton, Long Island, last weekend, has gone up again this weekend. He will be back early next week. Mme. Martins will return to Washington late this month.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Newbold are at the Vanderbilt in New York for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Kerkam have joined the Washington summer colony at Spring Lake, N. J., and will be at the Essex and Sussex for several weeks.

Miss Julia Minnegerode is spending a few days at the Berkshire in New York.

Lieut. V. M. Barton and Mrs. Barton are at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York for a brief visit.

Mrs. Alice K. Conner, registrar of National University, has returned to her home on Arcadia pl., after spending part of the summer at Ocean City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will entertain this evening at the Washington Golf and Country Club in honor of their guest, Miss Johnnie Lee of New York. Among those who will be present are Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lathrom and Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr.

Mrs. Harry Roller has left for Swampscott, Mass., where she will visit her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hechinger.

Retouching Photos, New Women's Job

"There is scarcely a business or profession these days where women can't be found advancing themselves and earning an excellent livelihood among male competitors. But they've hardly scratched the surface in the field of photo retouching, and it is lucrative and wide open to women of every type and age. Furthermore, it's a profession that has its rewards in bad times as well as good, and anyone who trains for it now can be assured of a good income with very bright postwar possibilities!" promises Marion Rudoy in the August issue of She Magazine.

The profession will take in the handicapped as well as the fit, the young and the old, those obliged to stay at home or those free to go out, those who've never earned their own living and those who are searching for new adventures in the busy world beyond them.

Schools Teach Retouching

Just what is photo retouching? It is a specialized technic for correcting on the photographer's negatives, many of the imperfections (the unpleasant or undesirable details) that the camera records.

There are schools where you can take a regular course. The average price for the basic training needed—48 hours of instruction—is $48. At the end of that time you can do professional work, although you cannot qualify as an expert.

Good Field for Women

The rate of pay runs from $1 to $2 an hour for the average black and white negative; up to $5 an hour for color photography.

Retouching is a profession where women really belong—and one to which they are actually welcomed by men.

Mary Haworth's Mail

appears every day except Saturday in the women's pages. Tomorrow, in Section IV, Miss Haworth discusses the problems of a woman who must face life without her husband who has recently died.

Foster Photo

VIRGINIA BRIDE is Mrs. Hunter Maphis Allen, the former Miss Sylvia Lee Dunnavant, whose marriage took place in the Enon Church, Enonville, Va., July 30

Mrs. Godfrey's Idea Mushrooms

Classics Vie With Jazz At Unique Music Canteen

By Peggy Preston

Clear notes of Beethoven's first symphony mingle with "sweet" high walls of modern rhythm melodies at Washington's singular music canteen.

There every Saturday, Sunday and Monday, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., music-hungry servicemen and women gather, through the courtesy of Music for the Services, USO, and Kitt's Music Co., which donated space for the experiment over the G street store.

Only one of its kind in the country, Music Canteen is just three weeks old, already has over 200 members and aims at providing enlisted personnel of the services with a type of "musical home." Facilities are there for those who want instruction, practice or simply an hour or two in the company of fellow musicians.

It is nothing if not democratic, musically speaking. Soon as a uniformed guest steps over the threshold, he becomes a rugged individualist once more. He sheds the tedium of a week in barracks and gives forth with his own special brand of talent, much as he did back home before life became a matter of regimentation.

It's Already Crowded

Which is exactly what the canteen's founders had in mind. Brainchild of Mrs. Stuart C. Godfrey, wife of Brig. Gen. Godfrey, now serving in the China-Burma-India theater, the project was begun when she discovered that nearby camps were filled with promising young musicians and many more who merely longed for a chance to meet over a trombone, a "sax" and a clarinet.

So she set out to establish a canteen, fitted with musical instruments, sheet music and a library of music text books, strictly for GI use.

The idea caught on, room space was donated, musical instruments came streaming in and 25 of the city's top music teachers offered their services. Membership grew so rapidly that already there is need for a larger center.

At any rate, things are certainly buzzing around Music Canteen these evenings. GI boys and girls come in constantly, sign up for classes in voice, piano, violin, accordion, etc., and bargain with each other for a favorite instrument. Practice rooms are booked up hours in advance.

Work on Style for Hours

In the main lounge, a raised platform holds a piano and complete set of drums. Here is the favored gathering place for "trios," who have met at the canteen, discovered they work well together. For hours at a time they work over their style, in the approved Duke Ellington manner. Jam sessions go on indefinitely and as one smiling sergeant explained it, "It's just like home."

Later a classical trio will take over, violin, piano and cello. One such outfit is practicing and studying for concert work, hopes to have professional engagements soon.

Almost every member takes advantage of the chance to continue his musical education, interrupted when war came. Many have plans for a postwar career in music, and the canteen is a stroke of unbelievable good fortune for them.

Pvt. Philip Cherry, stationed at Walter Reed, one of the most promising cellists in the group, described the canteen as "our prep-school for Julliard."

Mrs. Harry Lee Burden is in charge of the canteen, assisted by Mrs. David Stimson, USO and Music for the Services collect and provide instruments.

Crains' Party Precedes Wave Benefit Dance

Largest of the dinner parties preceding the Wave officers' dance last night at the Statler, was the one at which Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Crain were hosts in the Mayflower's Chinese Room.

In the company were Undersecretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ralph Bard and committee members for the dance which was sponsored by District Navy League for benefit of Navy Relief.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. William T. McCracken, Mrs. C. Thomas Clagett, Mrs. William Robinson Boose, Mr. and Mrs. James McSherry Wimsatt, Mrs. John A. Marple, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. G. Robinson, Capt. and Mrs. J. O. Gawne, Mrs. Carrere Barbour, Henry Field and Gene Rice.

Others present were Mr. and Mrs. William Royce Powell, Tom Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Moran McConihe, Pierson Rust, Comdr. and Mrs. W. F. Loventhal and members of the men's floor committee, including W. K. Wimsatt, jr., Richard B. Dear 3d, Lieut. Clark P. Cole, Lieut. Clyde B. Smith, Lieut. D. M. Church, Lieut. John S. Meihle, James S. Mitchell, jr., Lieut. Malcolm McConihe, jr., and Lieut. William L. Williams.

In the receiving line at the dance later were Mr. and Mrs. Crain, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Staton, Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. L. Reichmuth, Undersecretary and Mrs. Bard, Commander and Mrs. Loventhal, Mrs. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. McCracken, Mrs. Clagett and Lieut. Comdr. Eleanor Durrett.

Scene for Concert Will Be Clubhouse, Not Dumbarton Oaks

United Nations Club's August 15 concert, originally scheduled to take place at Dumbarton Oaks, will be held instead at the clubhouse, 1701 19th st. Change was made because of the fact that a series of official conferences are taking place this month at Dumbarton Oaks.

Guest of honor at the concert, which is one of a series being sponsored by the club this summer, will be the Netherlands Ambassador, Dr. A. Loudon. Mrs. Harold Coolidge is chairman of the event.

Corpl. Gyorgy Sandor, pianist, will be guest artist. The September 12 concert will feature Pfc. Erno Valasek, violinist.

Give Old Faithful a New Glitter

Add Sparkle to a Fall Costume With Gay Sequins and Buttons

By Martha Ellyn

"Twinkle, twinkle" was a predominant theme in the recent New York Fall Fashion Show. A wonderful array of plastic buttons in jeweled effects, simulated metal buttons with jeweled centers, multi-colored sequins and glittering bugle beads all flourished to give all items of apparel—dresses, suits, sweaters, coats, bags, gloves and snoods that glitter look.

But this glitter is not new in fashions. For in the recently released movie, "Wilson," the 1918 elegance in clothes shows bands of crystal bugle beading across the bodice and down the skirt of a costume worn by the second Mrs. Wilson. Multicolored sequins in Persian design also ornamented a fuchia crepe sash and sleeves of a black velvet hostess gown worn by the same character.

Sparkle Notes For Bag

Just as this glittering decoration was employed in that war era, so have designers used these dramatic accents for today's wartime wardrobes. One lovely cocktail blouse glimpsed, designed by Maria Krum, presented in the recent New York showings, was lime rayon crepe with embroidered bands of gold and silver bugle beads alternating at the neckline and used for cuff accent. A very attractive blue-violet rayon crepe cap sleeve overblouse, appropriate for cocktails or for wear with a dinner skirt was animated with American beauty and royal blue sequin bubbles.

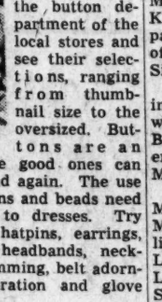
Fes Tine Snood

The home dressmaker, too, can use such inspiration in her creations. A few buttons, sequins or beads can work wonders if properly applied. If you can't find the appropriate bit of glitter in the old button box, then go to the button department of the local stores and see their selections, ranging from thumbnail size to the oversized. Buttons are an economy because good ones can be used again and again. The use of buttons, sequins and beads need not be limited to dresses. Try using them as hatpins, earrings, cufflinks, fobs, headbands, neckbands, snood trimming, belt adornment, bag decoration and glove trimming.

Glitter at Waistline

Many jeweled buttons can easily be transformed into earrings by anchoring them to the "chassis" of an old pair of earrings or to ones you buy at the dime store. Flat velvet bands, with a bit of glitter by way of buttons, sequins and the like, are considered smart to wear this year with that basic dress.

Ribbon belts of the polka dot variety can be transformed into dramatic, eye-catching accessories by sprinkling their surfaces with brightly colored buttons or beads. The miniature hatbox type of bag, so prominent this year, lends itself beautifully to glitter treatment by way of buttons or any other bit of adornment that you can dig up.



Presented today are a few ways in which accessories may be given that bright look. These may suggest other ways to highlight your apparel. Let your creative mind loose and see what smart accessories you can create. Good judgment will, of course, have to be exercised in using such accents. Don't over do. And do use colors that will complement one another.

Simpson-Liss Rites Read Last Evening

In the First Baptist Church last night, Miss Ethel I. Liss, Y2c, was married to Herman Leroy Simpson, coxswain 3c. Officiating at the service, which was followed by a reception, was the Rev. M. P. German.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Liss, Lincoln Center, Kans., and is stationed at Navy Department here. Mr. Simpson is son of Mr. and Mrs. James Alvin Simpson, Beaufort, N. C.

Lieut. George Kelly gave bride in marriage. Mrs. Robert Carter was matron of honor and F. D. Bales, USNR, was best man. Ushering were C. W. Dixon and Ruth M. Rivers, USNR.

Among guests were Capt. and Mrs. V. R. Dunlap, Lieut. and Mrs. M. K. Huston, Lieut. Audrey Williams, Lieut. Mary Agatha Kelly, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Jay Older, Lieut. John Hadley, Ensign Iris Stevenson, Ensign Janet Wells, Miss Frances Bowen, USNR; Mrs. Vivian Small, Mrs. Delagnes Moore and Miss Evelyn Rowe. Also Sergt. Earl McNall, Sergt. Ralph Stocum, Edward T. Tieman, Alfred Towler, Rex Putnam, Chet Zuefelt and Audrey L. Palm, USNR.

Ration Points

AUGUST 5, 1944

BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, A-8, B-8 and C-8 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8 and F-8 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-10 good for 3 gallons valid through August 8. B-3, B-4 and C-3, C-4, good for 5 gallons each.

SUGAR—Stamps 30, 31 and 32 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons good through September 30. New period 1 coupons good whenever received.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely.

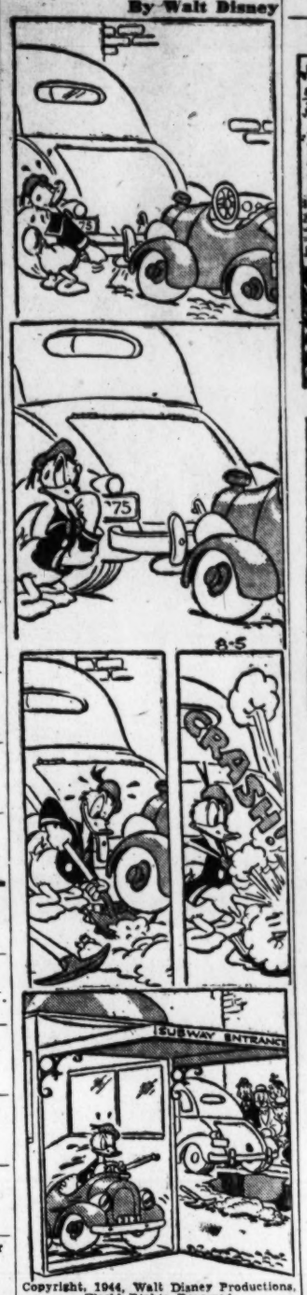
Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, August 5 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630 KC. 476M	WRC 980 KC. 306M	WOL 1260 KC. 238M	WTOP 1500 KC. 200M	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.
	Today's Prelude, 8:05, News, 8, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 & 8-8, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 8:05, 7:15, 8:15, News, 8, 7, 7:55 & 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 8:30; Brown, 6:35-8:30; News, 8:30, 7:30, 8 & 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45 - 8:45, News, 8:45, 7:30 and 8:00, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15.	Jerry Strong, 8-7, 7:05 - 7:30, 7:45 - 8, 8:05-8, News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Sunrise Serenade, 8:05-8:30; Church in Wildwood, 8:45-7; Hunnicutt, 7, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30.
8:00	Breakfast	First Piano	Art Brown	Godfrey; News	News; Music	Mike Hunnicutt
8:15	Club	Quartet	at Organ	Home Service D'ly	Music in Air	" "
8:30	" "	News, Baughart	musical	Band of the Week	Traffic Court	News; Hunnicutt
8:45	" "	Symphony Hall	Bouquet	Amigos Mios	" "	Mike Hunnicutt
10:00	Fannie Hurst	" "	News; Music	Youth on Parade	News; Music	Bing Crosby
10:15	Presents	" "	Mr. Moneybags	" "	Music Hall	Watch Out
10:30	Ozark	Here's Babe Ruth	Arlington on	Mary Lee Taylor	" "	News; Alice Lane
10:45	Ramblers	Alex Dreier, News	the Air	" "	" "	Alice Lane
11:00	Bud Ward	N. B. C. Orch.	" "	News; Let's Pretend	News; Symphony	Alice Lane
11:15	" "	" " "	" "	Fashions in	Symphony Hour	Rosebud Chorus
11:30	Montgomery	Melody	News; Manhattan	Fashions in	" "	News; Matinee
11:45	County Hr.	Roundup	Hi-Lites	Nations	" "	Morning Matinee
12:00	News, Evans	News, Novelette	Hello Mom	Armstrong Theater	News; Music	Dixie Jamboree
12:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Of Today	Luncheon Music	" "
12:30	Farm and	Music Room	Luncheon Music	Stars Over	" "	News; Jamboree
12:45	Home Hour	Devotions	Red Cross	Hollywood	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree
1:00	London Report	Here's to	News; Scratches	Grand Central	News Roundup	Red Cross
1:15	Quiz	Youth	Russ Hodges	Station	Tony Wakeman	Melody Moments
1:30	Nat'l Children	For Girls	Dugout Chatter	Let's	" "	News; 1450 Club
1:45	Frolic	War Telescope	Baseball:	Listen	" "	1450 Club
2:00	Women in	Bands of Army	Washington vs.	" "	News; Wakeman	1450 Club
2:15	Blue	Air Forces	Boston	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2:30	Land of the	Grantland Rice	" " "	U. S. Maritime	" "	News; 1450 Club
2:45	Lost	Sports Stories	" " "	Fighters	" "	1450 Club
3:00	Twenty-one	Minstrel Melodies	" " "	Victory F. O. B.	News; Sports	1450 Club
3:15	Stars	" "	" " "	" "	World of Sports	" "
3:30	E. Condon's	Music on	" " "	Visiting Hr. With	News; Sports	News; 1450 Club
3:45	Jazz Concert	Display	" " "	Ginny Simms	World of Sports	1450 Club
4:00	News, Evans	Fiesta	" " "	Boot Camp	News; Sports	News, Eaton
4:15	Horace Heidt	Barbara & Boys	Handicap	Parade	World of Sports	Richard Eaton
4:30	" "	Handicap	"	Horse Races	" "	1450 Club
4:45	" "	Rhythm	Russ Hodges	Report From L'don	" "	" "
5:00	Little Show	Your	Navy Bulletin	Casey, Press	News; Music	Band of Day
5:15	" "	America	Board	Photographer	Music Hall	1450 Club
5:30	" "	Radio Reporter	Lee Castle's	Mother and Dad	" "	News; 1450 Club
5:45	Sweetheart	Curt Massey	Orchestra	" " "	" "	Taxicab Time
6:00	News; 1st Call	News; Leif Eld	Sports Resume	Coffin, Costello	Sports Today	Freddie Martin
6:15	Sports	Musicade	Walter Compton	People's	News Roundup	" "
6:30	W. Fleisher	Dutch Bergman	Hawaii Calls	Platform	Dinner Music	Richard Eaton
6:45	L. Henderson	News, Bennett	Modern Melodies	The World Today	" "	Morton Gould
7:00	H. Wismer	They Call	American Eagle	It's Maritime	Govt. Workers	Bible Quiz
7:15	Leland Stowe	Me Joe	in Britain	" "	Pop Concert	" "
7:30	Music Amer.	Ellery Queen	Confident. Yours	Mrs. Miniver	News Roundup	News; Times
7:45	Loves Best	Mystery	Help Wanted	" "	Have You Heard	Full Times
8:00	Early Amer.	Abie's	News, Singiser	Blue Ribbon	News; Harmony	Let's Dance
8:15	Dance Music	Irish Rose	Music for R'brance	Town	Harmony Hall	" "
8:30	Tanglewood	Authors'	Melodic Gems	Inner Sanctum	Meridian Hill	News; Dance
8:45	Festival	Playhouse	" "	" "	Park Concert	Let's Dance
9:00	" "	National	Chicago	Your	" " "	Let's Dance
9:15	" "	Barn Dance	Theater	Hit	" " "	" "
9:30	Spotlight	Can You	of the	Parade	" " "	News; Dance
9:45	Bands	Top This?	Air	Saturday Night	" " "	Let's Dance
10:00	Musical	Palmolive	R. A. Gunnison	Serenade	News; F. Waller	Let's Dance
10:15	Autographs	Party	Shady Valley	Correction, Please	Places to Go	" "
10:30	Army Service	Grand Ole	Barn	" "	Traffic Court	News; Dance
10:45	Forces	Opry	Dance	Beardsley Ruml	" "	Let's Dance
11:00	News, Evans	News; Music	News; Calli.	News; Maj. Eliot	News; Dance	Back Home Hour
11:15	Hour of	Art of Living	Melodies	Arch McDonald's	Dance Party	" "
11:30	Dreams	I Sustain the	L. Prima Orch.	"Moondial"	" "	News; Hits
11:45	" "	Wings	Unity Viewpoint	Clair de Lune	" "	Continental Hits

DONALD DUCK By Walt Disney



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TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Lodge Dodge — By Milton Caniff

I SAY, LEFT'NENT CHAHLES, COULD I SPEAK WITH YOU FOR A MOMENT?
WHY, CERTAINLY, MISS CHEDDO! ...HAPPY TO OBLIGE!
ABOUT THIS SHAWT SHAWTUH THING... MISS BELINDA INFAWMS ME THAT YOU INDUCTED HER INTO THE MYSTERIES OF THAT MAWDJH!
THAT I DID, MISS CHEDDO, THAT I DID!
SHE FUTHUH INFAWMS ME THAT, UNDAH WHAT YOU DESIGNATED AS GIRLS' RULES', YOU SEALED THE INITIATION WITH A KISS LAHSTING FIVE MINUTES!
MISS CHEDDO — YOU DON'T HAVE TO BEAT THE BUSH AROUND WITH ME — NOT WITH OL' HOTSHOT CHARLIE! IF YOU WANT ME TO MAKE YOU A SHORT SHORTER, JUST STEP BEHIND YONDER HUT AND WE CAN ENJOY THE FIVE MINUTE KISS WITHOUT INTERRUPTION!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

MISS JONES··WILL YOU CALL MRS. WORTH AND ASK HER TO TELL SEÑORA DE LEON THAT I'LL BE DELAYED···?
···WHY, JONESY!···YOU'RE CRYING! IS IT··BAD NEWS?
YES··THIS LETTER FROM MY BROTHER MICHAEL··IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC!
BUT··IF IT'S FROM HIM··AND NOT ABOUT HIM··SURELY IT ISN'T TOO BAD!
READ IT, DR. KAREN!··THEN MAYBE YOU'LL UNDERSTAND!

MICKEY FINN — Plans Upset! — By Lank Leonard

WELL, JARVIS I'M ALL SET— NOW YOU'RE SURE YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TO DO?
YYES SIR— BUT FRANKLY SIR I'M WORRIED ABOUT THE WHOLE—
THERE'S NOTHIN TO BE WORRIED ABOUT! YOU'RE THE ONLY ONE THAT KNOWS I'VE EVEN SEEN THE BOY AND—
LISTEN SIR! THAT SOUNDS LIKE A CAR COMING IN THE DRIVEWAY!
WHY, MR. MINTMORE— I DIDN'T EXPECT YOU UNTIL NEXT WEEK!—IF YOU HAD WIRED I WOULD HAVE HAD A CAR AT THE STATION TO MEET YOU!
DIDN'T HAVE TIME TO WIRE! WHERE'S MR FINN!
HE'S LEAVING, SIR, ON THE TWO O'CLOCK TRAIN— JARVIS JUST WENT UPSTAIRS FOR HIS BAGS!

MR. AND MRS. — First Sign of Life — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

YOU'RE AWFULLY COMPANIONABLE THIS EVENING! I MUST SAY
HUH? S'MATTER?
NOT A WORD OUT OF YOU, COME! LISTEN TO THESE QUESTIONS. SEE IF YOU CAN ANSWER ANY OF THEM
WHAT? OH—WELL —I—ER—
WHO WAS IT SAID—GIVE ME LIBERTY OR—
DID I TELL YOU ABOUT EDDIE HOLLOWAY DOWN AT THE OFFICE? IT SEEMS HE—
—IT SEEMS HE GOT A MESSAGE FROM THE— WHAT'S THE MATTER NOW?
NOTHING. EXCEPT YOU ALWAYS COME TO LIFE WHEN I GIVE YOU QUESTIONS YOU'RE AFRAID YOU CAN'T ANSWER.

DIXIE DUGAN — A Real One? — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

SEE— ??
DO YOU ACTUALLY THINK THAT'S A REAL APE?
LOOK AT THE WAY HE SITS AT THE TABLE— HE'S BEEN USED TO IT!
I'LL BET YOU'RE THE VICTIM OF A GIANT HOAX

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Killer's Emblem — By Frank Martinek

WHAT IS IT, SNOOP?
LOOKS LIKE A TIE PIN 'R SOMETHING!
WELL, I'LL BE..... IT'S A CLENCHED FIST!
TELESCOPE LADDERS, TIE PINS, BLACK HATS.... GOSH, N' I WANTS TO BE A DETECTIVE!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

A YAWL!--WITH TWO JIBS AN' A MAINS'L-- LAYIN' RIGHT AT TH' END O' THIS PATH!
I DON'T GET IT, CHIEF! THOSE TRACKS WE FOUND WEREN'T LEFT BY ANY YACHT CLUB BOYS!
STICK TOGETHER! TH' PATH IS DARK AN' NARROW! BUT HURRY! EVERY STEP TAKES US NEARER ESCAPE..
EASY!-- BEAR TO STARBOARD 'YON SIDE O' THEM PALM LEAVES..
CRACK!

WINNIE WINKLE — Taking the Joy Out of Life — By Branner

KEEP YOUR EYES AND EARS OPEN-AND YOUR MOUTH SHUT-AROUND THE OFFICE! MAKE A NOTE OF EVERYTHING YOU SEE OR HEAR--
-AN' BRING IT TO YOU!, HUH??
--CRUMPLE UP YOUR NOTES PUT 'EM ON TOP OF THE SCRAP IN THE WASTE BASKETS, AND BRING THE BASKETS TO ME!--AND TRUST NOBODY!
UH-HUH! OKAY!
JIMMINY WHISKERS! AFTER LISTENIN' TO FREDDIE, I'M AFRAID TO GO HOME---- I WON'T EVEN TRUST ME OWN PARENTS!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

GONNIES! I'M TH' ON'Y ONE WHO CAN STOP OSCAR FROM MURDERIN' ANY MORE PEOPLE!
SNAP!
HE KILLS 'EM, 'CAUSE HE CAN'T SEE GOOD..HE THINKS THEY'RE ME WITH TH' $100,000!
SPRING WATER
I CAUSED THIS MESS..
...SO I'M GONNA PUT AN END TO IT!

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

MYRTLE!
MYRTLE WAS NAUGHTY! SHE CAN'T COME OUT FOR TWENTY MINUTES!
CAN BINGO COME OUT?
NO! BINGO WAS NAUGHTY, TOO!
EAT FAST, 'CAUSE WE ONLY HAVE ABOUT TEN MINUTES LEFT!

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JOE PALOOKA — Course Not — By Ham Fisher

HEY RENSHAW--ARE YOU TRYING TO CONCENTRATE ON HIS WOUND--
WHAT? COURSE NOT--I CAN'T CONTROL EV'RY PUNCH!
IT'S OKAY, SIR.
TH' RAT! HE WAS PLAYIN' FER YER SHOULDER--- NOW LISSEN-- I WANTCHA T'GO OUT AN--
SHUT UP, LEEMY! HOW'S THE SHOULDER, JOE?
OKAY, HE DIDN'T BOTHER IT.
LISSEN-I'M IN HERE T'LOOK AFTER 'IM FER TH' ARMY!--
HAND ME THE WATER BOTTLE AN' SHUT UP ER I'LL THROW YA OUTA TH' RING!

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

OUR SECRET, JIMMY OLSEN, LIES HERE IN OUR COUNTRY— THE KINGDOM OF THYMAUNG— WHERE ONLY THE KING MAY GRANT MINING CONCESSIONS.
AND THE KING REFUSES TO GRANT US THE POWER TO EXPLOIT THE MINES!
BUT IF WE HAVE A SUBSTITUTE KING...
A SUBSTITUTE KING? BUT HOW...
WE WILL-ER- ARRANGE ABOUT THE KING. THEN, SINCE YOU ARE A PERFECT DOUBLE, WE PLACE YOU ON THE THRONE.
I-I WON'T DO IT!
YOU HAVE BUT ONE ALTERNATIVE— NAMELY: DEATH!

JANE ARDEN — The Price Goes Up — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

SET DOWN— NOBODY'S LEAVIN' YET— INCLUDIN' THAT GIRL—
IF THIS IS A TREAP I'D BETTER GET OUT OF HERE—
WATCH THE DOOR, TONY— THAT GIRL AIN'T LEAVIN' HERE— GET IT?
SINCE YOU'RE HERE, HOW ABOUT THE DOUGH?
B-BUT I PAID YOU HALF OF IT—
THE PRICE HAS GONE UP— IT'S FIVE GRAND MORE!
THEN IT WAS A SIMPLE FIRE BUG JOB—
NOW THERE'S A MURDER RAP INVOLVED— SEVEN PEOPLE DIED IN THAT FIRE— THE PRICE HAS GONE UP!
THIS— THIS IS BLACK MAIL!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

D. C. Seaman Ferrying Troops To France Enthused Over Role

"Every time I see a plane my eyes study it to see if it is friendly. I am looking for each day with all the excitement going on." So writes Seaman First Class Hillman Feinstein, 18, of 2335 Champlain st. nw., who has been ferrying troops to Normandy since D-Day.

FEINSTEIN

Feinstein is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Feinstein, and a graduate of Chamberlain Vocational School. He enlisted in August, 1943, and has been in England with the Navy since May, 1944. He was promoted to seaman first class only recently, after more than a dozen trips made to beaches with men going to the battlefront.

"I saw a little action," he wrote to his sister, Mrs. Robert Gelman of Dover, Del., "and I know what it is like. I have been very busy in the big invasion of France and now that it is over I am glad I was in it.

"I was a little scared in the beginning, but I am now getting used to it. But I am a little nervous now and then . . . We took a bunch of German prisoners back to England with us. I could have killed them all for what I have seen on the beachhead of France.

"I sure got lots of things to tell you if I ever hit the States, and I know I will. It is now 11 o'clock and the sun is still shining here. (What a place) . . . I guess I will close now, with all my love in the world."

"Love,
"HILLMAN."

"P. S.—Please send me some writing paper because we can not get any and also air-mail stamps."

Mrs. Feinstein said last night her son had written previously that he had seen "plenty of doodle-bugs" (robot bombs). She said he had lost 40 pounds since enlisting.

"Just what he needed," she declared.

Dr. Abercrombie Is Dead at 75

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Dr. John R. Abercrombie, 75, for 25 years associate professor of dermatology at the University of Maryland and former dean of Women's Medical College, died yesterday at his home.

He was one of Baltimore's oldest practicing physicians. A graduate of the Johns Hopkins University in 1892, he received his medical degree from the University of Maryland. He is survived by his wife, three brothers and two sisters. Funeral services will be held Monday.

Girl Is Struck Twice By Same Md. Auto

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Judy Barnhill, 22, was hit twice by the same automobile at the same place within a matter of minutes.

Police said she was knocked down by the car, which was bumped by a trackless trolley a few minutes later and again she was felled. She was treated for sprains, bruises and lacerations.

Col. White of B. & O. Becomes Civilian

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Col. Roy B. White, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad president, became a civilian—officially—again today.

White, who was commissioned as director of the Alleghany region early this year when the Government took over the railroads, was forwarded a certificate of service covering his period of active duty with the Army Transportation Corps, along with a "report of separation."

Mercer Begins Staff Duties At Gallinger

Dr. Nelson Mercer, new chief of tuberculosis services at Gallinger Hospital, arrived from Blacksburg, Va., yesterday where he had been serving as resident physician at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

He immediately began an inspection of facilities at Gallinger, which is now caring for 225 patients, its maximum capacity. After a preliminary survey, Dr. Mercer said: "The equipment and services for treatment of tuberculosis at Gallinger seem to be absolutely first class."

Dr. Mercer, who was appointed to replace Dr. Charles P. Cake, now with the U. S. Public Health Service, is widely experienced in his specialty. Former chief of tuberculosis services in Richmond, he also did public health work in Philadelphia before joining the staff at VPI.

His chief concern, aside from becoming acquainted with his duties at Gallinger, is finding living quarters for Mrs. Mercer and their young daughter, Dr. Mercer said.

Stabbed Va. Seaman In Grave Condition

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—Seaman Allen Cooper, who was attacked and seriously slashed on the street in Culpeper on the night of July 4, and who has been under treatment in the University of Virginia Hospital since, was reported today to be still in a critical condition.

Eddie Bach, who surrendered to authorities in connection with the attack, was jailed for some days, but later released on bail.

Young Cooper is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cooper, of near Jeffersonton, and was spending a furlough at his home. He was with his sister when the attack occurred.

State Bank Deposits Increase 13 Million

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Maryland's 112 State banks during the first half of this year saw their deposits increase by $132,734,991. In the full year ended June 30, deposits jumped by $218,231,810.

This was reported today by State Banking Commissioner John W. Downing, who said that investments as of June 30 were up $63,323,917, and as of June 30, 1943, were up $135,964,777.

Loans, including mortgages and investments, were up $70,672,917 over December 31, 1943, and $78,814,520 over June 30, 1943.

Massanetta Speakers Listed for Conference

Massanetta Springs, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Dr. E. Stanley Jones, missionary to India, and Dr. Adam W. Burnet of Edinburgh Scotland, will be among the speakers at the Bible conference at Massanetta Springs August 7-20.

Dr. Jones, one of the best-known missionary evangelists in the world today, is the author of the book, "The Christ of the Indian Road."

Dr. Burnet is pastor of St. Cuthbert's Church in Glasgow, Scotland, and has made several lecture tours in America and Australia.

Court Enjoins Store's Cut-Rate Book Prices

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Hutzler Bros. Co., which operates one of Baltimore's largest department stores, was under court order today to refrain from selling books at a 25 per cent reduction.

Circuit Judge W. Conwell Smith issued the temporary injunction yesterday after the Remington Putnam Book Co. asserted that the reduced prices were in violation of the Maryland Fair Trade Act.

Two Virginia Yearlings Are Sold for $20,500

Berryville, Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—Two yearlings from the Dundridge Farm of Lieut. A. A. Baldwin, near White Post, brought $20,500 when offered for sale recently at Keeneland, Ky. One colt by Bull Lea—Sleek by Aerial sold for $13,000. The other by Rosemont—Shell Hole by Man O'War brought $7500.

Died

BEALL, CLIFFORD E. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at the State Sanitarium, Sabillesville, Md., CLIFFORD E. BEALL, beloved husband of Pauline Fraley Beall of Gaithersburg, Md., and son of Thomas N. and Charlotte S. Beall of Silver Spring, Md. Mr. Beall rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, August 7, at 10 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

COLHOUN, HENRY MAYNADIER. On Friday, August 4, 1944, at Ivy Neck Cumberstone, Md., HENRY MAYNADIER COLHOUN, beloved husband of Helen A. Colhoun. Services at Christ Church, Owensville, Md., on Saturday, August 6, at 10:30 a. m.

CRANFORD, MRS. BESSIE H. On Wednesday, August 2, 1944, at her residence, 3507 W pl. nw., MRS. BESSIE H. CRANFORD, beloved wife of Jesse W. Cranford. Funeral services will be held at Hysones funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Saturday, August 5, at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Charles Town, W. Va.

DOVE, GUY ORLANDO. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at his residence, 2503 Tracy pl. nw., GUY ORLANDO DOVE, husband of Elizabeth Collier Dove and father of Elizabeth Dove Simons and Guy O. Dove, jr. Services will be held at his late residence on Saturday, August 5, at 10 a. m. Interment Baltimore, Md.

HEATH, NETTIE E. On Wednesday, August 2, 1944, NETTIE E. HEATH, wife of the late George W. Heath. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, August 5, at 1 p. m. Interment in Congressional Cemetery.

KOONTZ, ADA R. On Wednesday, August 2, 1944, at her home, Washington Grove, Md., ADA R. KOONTZ (nee Barron), beloved wife of the late Thomas L. Koontz and mother of Mrs. William T. Teape and Mrs. Arthur M. Isherwood. Services at her late home on Saturday, August 5, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

McGRATH, JOSEPH. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at his residence, 1635 35th st. nw., A. JOSEPH McGRATH, beloved husband of Florence A. McGrath and devoted father of Kathryn Ann McGrath, brother of Thomas J. McGrath, Mrs. B. T. Harper, Mrs. John R. Sweeney and Mrs. J. Frank Harris. Service at the above residence on Monday, August 7, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Trinity Church, 36th and O sts. nw., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. Relative and friends invited.

McKNEW, JULIET MAY. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at Baltimore, Md., JULIET MAY McKNEW (nee Hale), aged 77 years, beloved wife of Charles William McKnew. Friends may call at the Wm. Cook Mansion, St. Paul and Preston sts., Baltimore, until 2 p. m. Saturday, August 5. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Long Green, Baltimore County, at 3 p. m. Interment Trinity Church Cemetery, Long Green.

MELBOURNE, PERCIVAL GRANVILLE. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at his residence, Oak Crest, Laurel, Md., PERCIVAL GRANVILLE MELBOURNE, beloved husband of Marguerite Chew Melbourne. He also is survived by three daughters, Mrs. James F. Carter, Mrs. H. Lansing Henrichs and Mrs. John Hunter Holmes, and a son, Percival Granville Melbourne, jr., USNR. Remains will rest at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., until 10 a. m. Saturday, August 5; thence to St. Philip's Episcopal Church, Laurel, Md., where he will lie in state in the McKee Memorial Room until 2 p. m., at which time funeral services will be held in the church. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Washington Memorial Park Cemetery, Contee, Md.

PETRY, JOHN WILLIAM. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at his residence, Selby, Md., JOHN WILLIAM PETRY, beloved husband of Bessie M. Petry and father of John C., William E., Petry, Mrs. James C. Wade, Mrs. William E. Perkinson, Mrs. Frank W. Cummins, Sergt. Stephen S. and Clinton B. Petry. Funeral services on Monday, August 7, at 10 a. m. at his residence. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

DOVE, GUY ORLANDO. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at his residence, 2503 Tracy pl. nw., GUY ORLANDO DOVE, husband of Elizabeth Collier Dove and father of Elizabeth Dove Simons and Guy O. Dove, jr. Services will be held at his late residence on Saturday, August 5, at 10 a. m. Interment Baltimore, Md.

SCHWEIER, GEORGE. On Wednesday, August 2, 1944, at his residence, 4046 Minnesota ave. ne., GEORGE SCHWEIER, beloved husband of Anna Schweier and father of Frances, John G., Bessie Baily, Erma and Amilia Schweier and stepfather of Edward Lambert. Funeral services at the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., Monday, August 7, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SLACK, MARGARET J. On Wednesday, August 2, 1944, MARGARET J. SLACK, the beloved wife of William B. Slack and mother of Burton E. Slack, grandmother of Joan Slack. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, August 5, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WEBB, WILLIAM T., JR. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at his home, WILLIAM T. WEBB, jr., of Rockville pike, near Rockville, Md. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., Sunday, August 6, at 2 p. m. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

WESTCOTT, IDA GRACE. On Thursday, August 3, 1944, at Dunn Loring, Va., IDA GRACE WESTCOTT, wife of W. T. Westcott and mother of Mrs. Marian L. Green-Milton R. and Laurence L. Westcott. Remains resting at the Birch funeral home, 3034 M st. nw. Services at the Episcopal Church, Falls Church, Va., on Saturday, August 5, at 2 p. m. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,114,600 shares; previous day, 803,650; week ago, 562,690; year ago, 614,920; two years ago, 212,250; January 1 to date, 163,024,570; year ago, 202,248,130; two years ago, 61,622,378.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 4.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds..	146.23	146.49	145.20	145.30	—0.99
20 rails.	41.17	41.20	40.73	40.80	—0.45
15 utils..	24.15	24.20	23.96	23.98	—0.11
65 stks..	52.37	52.48	51.95	52.00	—0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 48,000; rails, 58,550; utilities, 35,900; 65 stocks, 142,450.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF Brill	49	9½	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Adams Exp	14	12⅞	12	12	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult.	1	23	23	23	
Air Reduc	11	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	15	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Allis Chalm	28	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
Alleg pf	19	31¼	30½	30½	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	5	55	54½	54½	— ½
Alleg Lud Stl	7	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	149	149	147	— 1
Allied Mills	6	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	10	20½	20	20	— ⅛
Allied St pf	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	37	37	36⅞	37	— ⅛
Allis Ch Mfg pf	2	114⅝	114½	114½	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Amerada Pet	6	103¾	101	102	+ ¼
Am Airlines	5	76	75¼	75¼	
Am Bank Note	1	20	20	20	
Am Bosch	1	17	16¾	16¾	
Am Brake Sh	2	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	62	12⅜	11⅝	12	— ⅛
Am Can	3	91	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
Am Car&Fdy	8	39⅜	39	39	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Am Colortype	3	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	6	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill	3	25⅜	25¼	25⅛	— ⅛
Am Encaus Ti	7	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Am European	5	45⅝	45½	45½	— ⅛
Am Export L	24	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Am & For P	5	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Am&For 6% pf	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am&FP $7 pf	3	92¾	92	92	— ⅛
Am & FP 2 pf	2	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	35	35	35	— 1
Am Hide&Les	12	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	72	72	72	+ ¼
Am Ice	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Am Ice pf	1	70	70	70	
Am Intl Cp	13	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Inv Ill	2	8½	8½	8½	
Am Loco	15	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Am Loco pf	1	114½	114½	114½	
Am M&Fdy	1	16	16	16	
Am M & Met	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
Am Metal	2	22½	22½	22½	
Am News Co	150	37	37	37	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	13	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Am P & L $6 pf	9	50	45¼	49¼	
Am P & L $5 pf	11	48¾	44⅞	44⅞	
Am Rad&St. S.	47	11	11	11	
Am Roll Mill	12	15½	15½	15½	
Am Seating	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Am Smelt & R	3	40	40	40	
Am Sm Sec pf	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Am Sugar Ref	7	45	44¼	44¼	
Am Sugar pf	1	127	127	127	
Am Tel & Tel	141	163¼	162¾	163	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	70¾	70¼	70¼	
Am Tob B	6	72	71½	71½	
Am Type Fdrs	3	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	35	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Woolen	13	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	
Am Wool pf	1	89⅛	87	87	— 1½
Am Zinc L&S	30	3	2⅞	3	
Anaconda Cop	23	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	8	27½	27	27	
A P W Paper	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid	2	52	52	52	
Armour Co	40	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	
Armour pr pf	6	45	44¼	44½	
Arnloom Corp	4	12	12	12	
Asso Dry Goods	6	16⅝	16½	16¼	
Associates Inv	1	38	38	38	
Atch T & S F	17	67	66	66¼	
Atch T & S F pf	3	86	85¾	86	
Atl Coast Line	12	39½	38¾	38¾	
Atl G&W Indies	3	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
Atlas Corp	4	31⅛	30½	31	
Atlas Corp pf	1	55	55	55	
Aust Nichols	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Aviation Corp	140	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Bald Loco Co	24	21½	20⅞	20⅞	
Balt & Ohio	56	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜	
Balt & Ohio pf	20	16½	15¾	15¾	
Barber Asph	10	24	23½	23½	
Barnsdall Oil	14	16⅜	16	16	
Bath Ir Wks	15	15⅝	15½	15½	
Bayuk Cigars	1	30	30	30	
Beech-Nut Pack	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Beech Aircr	4	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	
Belding-Hem	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Bell Aircraft	11	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	11	37⅛	36⅞	37	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Best Foods	4	18⅞	18½	18½	— ⅛
Beth Steel	14	61¾	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Black & Deck	9	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	5	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	4	14	13⅞	14	— ⅛
Bond Strf	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Borden Co	7	32⅛	32	32	
Borg-Warner	12	39⅝	38½	38½	— 1⅛
Boston & Me	4	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	18	17¾	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Bridge Brass	3	11⅛	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	15	36¾	36	36¼	— ⅛
Briggs & Str	2	47⅜	47	47	
Bristol-Myers	2	47¾	47	47¾	+ 1¼
Brown Shoe	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Bruns-Balke	1	21	21	21	
Bucyrus-Erie	14	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	40	11⅛	10½	10½	— ⅛
Buda Wheel	23	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	3	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Buffalo Rd	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Burling Mills	1	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Burlington M pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	17	14⅞	14	14	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	15	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Butler Bros	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf	3	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Butte C & Z	3	3½	3½	3½	
Byers (AM)Co	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	13	1			
Calumet & Hec	8	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Campbell Wy	20	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	7	28¾	28	28	— ⅛
Canad Pac	41	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Case J I Co	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Caterpill Tract	2	49½	49½	49½	
Celanese Corp	4	34⅞	34½	34½	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	5	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛	
Celotex Corp	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	21½	21½	21½	
Cent Foundry	14	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Cent RR N J	5	10	10	10	
Cent Violeta S	5	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	4	35¼	35	35	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	29	6¾	6½	6½	
Champ Pap & Fib	2	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Checker Cab	2	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	34	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅜
Chi & E Ill	16	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	10	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	4	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Chi Grt W pf	8	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Chi & N W	24	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	45	62¾	61	61	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	19¼	19¼	19½	— ⅛
Chi Rivet Cab	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
Childs Co	3	3	3	3	
Chrysler Corp	18	93	91½	91⅝	— 1¼
City Ice & Fuel	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
City Prod Corp	40	10½	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	1	47	47	47	
Clev Graph Br	5	43¾	43½	43½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	2	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Cl Peabody	5	37½	37	37	— ⅜
Coca-Cola	1	135	135	135	+1
Colgate-Pm-P	7	28⅝	28½	28½	— ⅛
Colo Fuel & Ir	2	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	7	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	4	31	30⅝	31	
Colum G & El	26	4¾	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
Col Gas & Elec	5	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Colum Pict	2	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	6	41¾	41¾	41⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	6	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Coml Solvents	23	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	14	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Com & South	79				
Com & Sou pf	2	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	10	4	3⅞	4	
Cons Edison	31	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	5	106¾	106¾	106¾	
Cons Film Ind	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Cons F Ind pf	11	24	24	24	
Cons Laundries	3	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	5	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Cons Vultee	11	13½	13	13	— ⅛
Cons Vult'e pf	2	24½	24½	24½	
Consol'n Coal	2	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Container Corp	3	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Cont Bak	5	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	110	110	110	
Cont Can	1	40	40	40	
Cont Diam Fib	5	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Cont Motors	54	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	8	29½	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	29¼	29	29¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	3	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Corn Products	3	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	7	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Corn Internat	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Crane Co	12	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	6	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	6	96	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	4	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	7	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	24¾	24	24	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	42	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	38	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	5	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	25½	25	25	— ⅛
Davison Chem	4	29¼	29	29	— ⅛
Decca Records	1	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	7	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
Del & Hud	23	35	33½	33½	— 1⅛
Del Lack & W	23	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Detroit Edis	6	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Diam Match	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	12	33¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Doehler Die C	2	42¼	42	42¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines	11	24¾	24	24	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	5	52¾	52½	52½	— ⅛
Dow Chem pf	3	108	108	108	— ½
Dunhill Int	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N	5	155¼	153	153	— 1¾
du Pont pf	2	125½	125½	125½	— ½
Eagle Pich Ld	6	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	9	39⅛	38½	38½	+1
Eastern Roll M	17	13¾	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	4	164¾	163½	163⅝	— 2
Edis Br Strs	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	8	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Elec Boat	10	11¾	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
El Power & Lt	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
El Stor Bat	7	43½	43	43	
Eng Pub Serv	73	13¼	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	3				
Erie RR	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR cl	24	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	59¼	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Eureka Vac Clnr	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Evans Prod	7	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	36⅜	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Exchange Buf	1	3	3	3	
Fairbanks, Mor	1	39	39	39	— ⅛
Fajardo Sug	9	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	19	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Fed L&Trac	4	15	15	15	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	3	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	26	9⅜	8⅞	9	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	3	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	2	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Flintkote	13	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Florence Stove	3	36	36	36	— ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	7	7	7	
Food Mach	1	60	60	60	
Foster Wheel	8	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Francisco Sug	2	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	6	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	1	39¾	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Gair Robert	32	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
Gardner-Denv	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv	13	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅜
Gen Baking	5	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	5	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	3	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Gen Elec	56	38⅛	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
Gen Foods	4	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	18	3¼	3